AM/FM STEREO RECEIVER

# SX-750 SERVICE MANUAL



**PIONEER** 

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# 1. SPECIFICATIONS

Semiconductors
FET 1
ICs 7
Transistors
Diodes
Amplifier Section
Continuous Power Output from 20 Hertz to 20,000 Hertz (Both channels driven) 50 watts per channel (8 ohms) 60 watts per channel (4 ohms)
Total Harmonic Distortion
(20 Hertz to 20,000 Hertz, from AUX)  Continuous Rated Power Output No more than 0.1%
25 watts per channel power
output, 8 ohms No more than 0.05%
1 watt per channel power
output, 8 ohms No more than 0.05%  Intermodulation Distortion
(50 Hertz: 7,000 Hertz=4:1, from AUX)
Continuous Rated Power Output No more than 0.1%
25 watts per channel power
output, 8 ohms No more than 0.05%
1 watt per channel power output, 8 ohms No more than 0.05%
Damping Factor
(20 Hertz to 20,000 Hertz)
Input (Sensitivity/Impedance)
PHONO 2.5mV/50k ohms MIC 5mV/50k ohms
AUX
TAPE PLAY 1 150mV/50k ohms
TAPE PLAY 2
TAPE PLAY 2 (DIN connector) 150mV/50k ohms PHONO Overload Level (T.H.D. 0.1%)
200mV (1kHz)
Output (Level/Impedance)
TAPE REC 1
TAPE REC 2 (DIN connector) 30mV/80k ohms
SPEAKER A, B, A+B
HEADPHONES Low Impedance
Frequency Response
PHONO (RIAA equalization) 30 Hertz to 15,000 Hertz ± 0.2dB
AUX, TAPE PLAY
10 Hertz to 50,000 Hertz +0 dB

Tone Control BASS
FM Section
Usable Sensitivity MONO 10.7dBf (1.9 $\mu$ V) STEREO 19.0dBf (9.8 $\mu$ V)
50dB Quieting Sensitivity
MONO 17.2dBf $(4.0\mu V)$
STEREO 39.2dBf (50μV)
Signal to Noise Ratio at 65dBf
MONO
Distortion at 65dBf 100HzMONO 0.15%
STEREO 0,3%
1kHz MONO 0.15%
STEREO 0.3%
6kHz MONO 0.4%
STEREO 0.4%
Frequency Response 30Hz to 15,000Hz +2:0 dB
Capture Ratio
Spurious Response Ratio
Image Response Ratio 80dB
IF Response Ratio
AM Suppression Ratio
Muting Threshold 14dBf (2.8 $\mu$ V)
Stereo Separation 40dB (1kHz), 30dB (30Hz
~ 15kHz)
Subcarrier Product Ratio
Antenna Input
75 ohms unbalanced

#### **AM Section**

7
Sensitivity (IHF, Ferrite antenna) $300\mu V/m$ (IHF, Ext. antenna) $15\mu V$
Selectivity
Miscellaneous  Power Requirements
Furnished Parts  FM T-type Antenna

#### NOTE:

Specifications and design subject to possible modification without notice, due to improvements.

## 2. FRONT PANEL FACILITIES

#### POWER INDICATOR LAMP-

Lights when SPEAKERS switch is moved to any position from POWER OFF, and AC power is supplied to the receiver.

#### SPEAKERS SWITCH-

Functions both as power switch and speaker selection switch.

POWER OFF: AC power is off.

A:

Sound will be heard from speakers con-

nected to A speaker terminals.

OFF:

No sound will be heard from speaker systems. This position should be used when

listening with headphones.

B:

Sound will be heard from speakers con-

nected to B speaker terminals.

A + B:

Sound will be heard from speakers con-

nected to A terminals and from speakers

connected to B terminals.

#### PHONES OUTPUT-

Insert headphone plug into this jack when headphone listening is desired. In this case, SPEAKERS switch should be in OFF position.

#### BASS, TREBLE CONTROLS—

For tone adjustment when TONE switch is in ON position. When knobs are turned clockwise from "0" position, response in bass or treble range, respectively, is boosted. Turning counterclockwise attenuates response.

#### TONE SWITCH-

Controls ON-OFF operation of tone control circuit. In the ON position, tone control by means of BASS and TREBLE knobs may be accomplished. In the OFF position, the tone control circuit is bypassed and frequency response in high and low ranges is flat.

#### HIGH FILTER SWITCH-

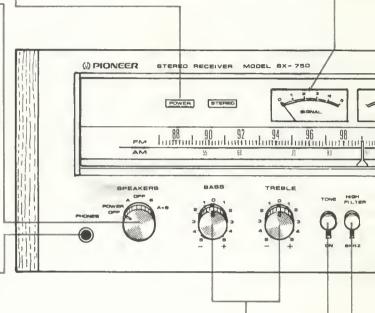
For high frequency noise due to scratches on the record, place switch in 6kHz position. This will provide 6dB/octave attenuation at frequencies above 6kHz. For normal operation switch should be in OFF (upper) position.

#### SIGNAL METER

For FM and AM reception, turn TUNING knob until needle of the SIGNAL meter is deflected a maximum to the right.

#### STEREO INDICATOR LAMP

Lights when FM stereo broadcast is being received.



#### BALANCE CONTROL-

For adjustment of relative output levels of L and R channels of speaker systems or headphones. Clockwise rotation from center position increases volume of R over L channel. Counterclockwise rotation increases volume of L channel over R.

#### VOLUME CONTROL-

For adjustment of speaker or headphone output level. Level increases with clockwise rotation of knob.

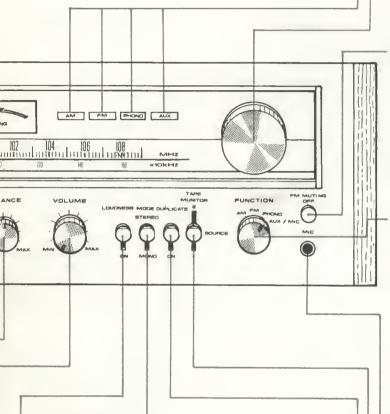
#### LOUDNESS SWITCH-

For listening at low volume level, placing this switch in the ON position will boost response in low and high frequency ranges.

The response of the human ear to low and high sound volumes is different. At low volume levels, the ear is relatively insensitive to sounds at either extreme of the frequency scale. By means of the LOUDNESS switch, these sounds are given additional amplification.

#### **EM TUNING METER**

With the needle of the SIGNAL meter deflected to the right, fine-tune FM broadcast by centering needle of TUNING meter.



#### MODE SWITCH-

For selection of stereophonic or monophonic mode of playback. In normal operation, switch should be in STEREO position. In the MONO position, R and L channel signals will be mixed, and sounds coming from speakers of both channels will be the same.

Recording stereophonically with the MODE switch in the MONO position may cause channel separation to deteriorate.

#### **DUPLICATE SWITCH-**

With switch in ON position, signals recorded on one of two tape decks connected to the receiver may be recorded onto the other, with or without editing. For normal operation, this switch must be in OFF (upper) position.

#### PROGRAM SOURCE INDICATORS

Indicate program source selected by means of FUNCTION switch.

#### TUNING KNOB

For selection of FM or AM stations.

#### FM MUTING BUTTON

For selection of FM broadcasts, button should be in ON (released) position.

When button is in ON position, unpleasant interstation noise is suppressed. When signal strength is poor, it may not be possible to bring in the desired station if MUTING is ON. In this case, press button to place it in the OFF position.

#### **FUNCTION SELECTOR**

For selection of program source.

AM:

AM broadcasts

FM:

FM broadcasts

PHONO: AUX/MIC:

Playing records For use of component connected at AUX

terminals of receiver, or microphones which

may be plugged into MIC jack.

#### NOTE:

AUX and MIC program sources cannot be used simultaneously. When using AUX hi-fi component, microphone should be disconnected.

#### -MIC JACK

Accepts standard 6mm plug. Microphone input signal enters both R and L channels.

#### -TAPE MONITOR SWITCH

1:

For program sources other than tape deck

(playback).

(REC or PLAY).

SOURCE: For program sources other than tape deck

(playback).

2:

For monitoring of playback or record mode of tape deck connected to TAPE 2 terminals

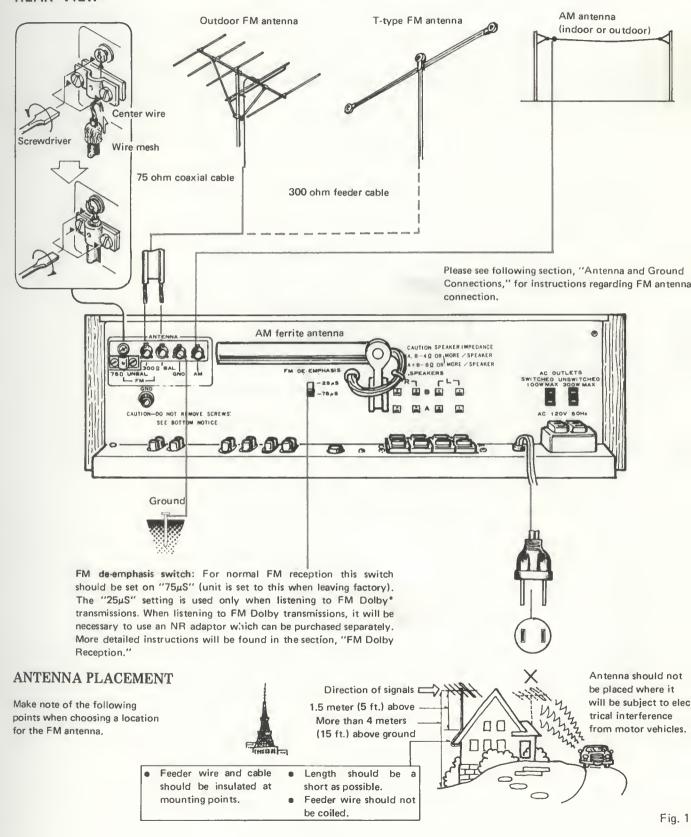
(REC or PLAY).

#### NOTE:

When not monitoring record or playback mode of a tape deck, switch should be in SOURCE position. In position 1 or 2, the program source indicated by the FUNCTION selector will not be heard through speaker systems or headphones.

## 3. CONNECTION DIAGRAM

#### REAR VIEW



#### TOP VIEW

#### Accessory AC outlets:

Switched ...... Power to this outlet is controlled by the SX-750 power switch. When power to the receiver is "On," this outlet will provide AC current ( 100 watts maximum).

Unswitched ..... Power to this outlet is not controlled by the SX-750 power switch. As long as the power cord is plugged into a live outlet, this outlet will supply AC current (maximum 300 watts).

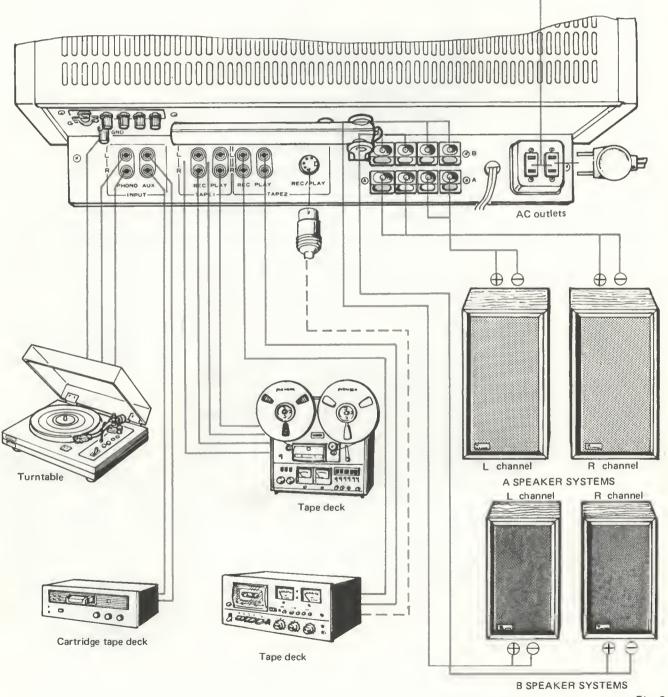
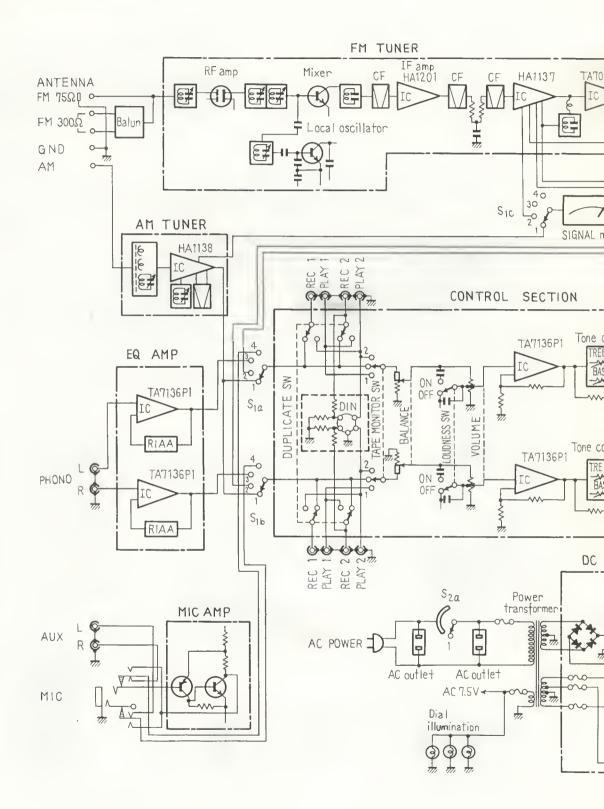
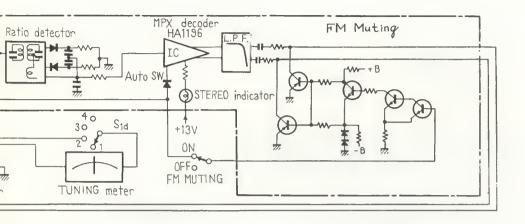
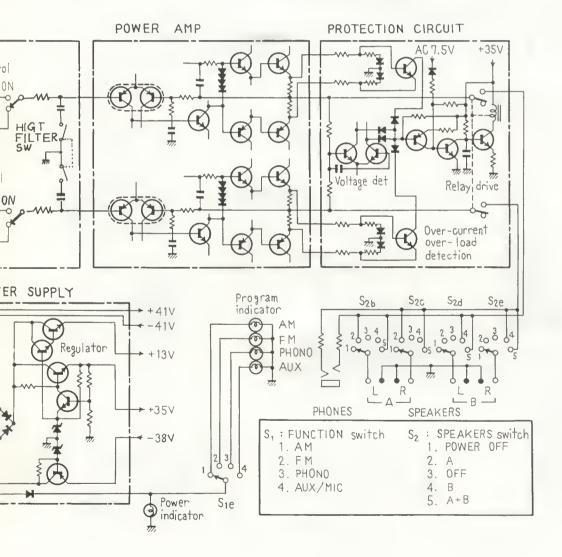


Fig. 2

## 4. BLOCK DIAGRAM







## 5. CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS

#### 5.1 AM TUNER

Composed of single IC (HA1138) combining a 1 stage RF amplifier and a 2 stage IF amplifier (Fig. 1).

#### 5.2 FM TUNER

#### Front End

The outstanding performance, exemplified by the remarkable 80dB imaging and 90dB spurious rejection, originates in the dual-gate MOS FET RF amplifier and 4-gang variable capacitor tuning circuit. A modified Clapp circuit is employed in the local oscillator, leading to high frequency stability. Since the output is taken from the oscillator tuning circuit, higher harmonics in the oscillator signal and spurious response become reduced.

#### IF Amplifier and Detector

Comprise 2 dual element ceramic filters, 1 transistor, and 1 IC (integrated circuit). The IC (HA1137) circuit is illustrated in Fig. 2.

#### FM IF Amplifier and Detector Circuit

Three dual element ceramic filters, an IC (HA1201) containing a differential amplifier, and an IC (HA1137) containing a 3-stage limiter amplifier compose the FM IF amplifier. Fig. 2 shows the HA1137 block diagram (see circuit diagram on page 65).

In addition to limiter amplifier, the HA1137 IC includes detector, meter drive circuits. The detector circuit in the HA1137 is not employed in this set however a separate ratio detector circuit is employed instead, resulting in improved S.N ratio.

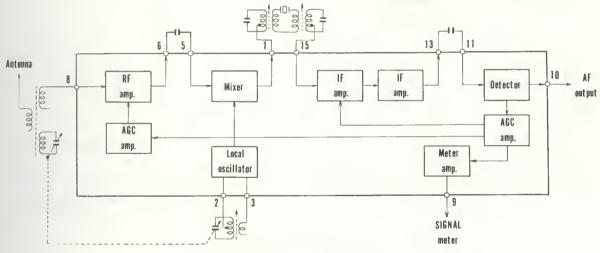


Fig. 1 Block Diagram of HA1138

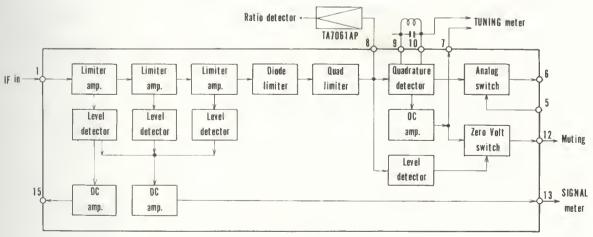


Fig. 2 Block Diagram of HA1137

#### Multiplex Decoder

Demodulation is performed by switching detection. A single IC (HA1196) composes the circuit, which is divided into 3 sections. Fig. 3 shows the HA1196 block diagram (see circuit diagram on page 65).

#### 1. Switching signal generator

A PPL (phase locked loop) system is employed. 76kHz is generated by a VCO (voltage controlled oscillator: oscillator in which the frequency is varied by a control voltage) and converted into 19kHz by a frequency divider. This signal and the pilot (19kHz) of the received signal are applied to a phase comparator, which converts the phase differences of the two signals into a voltage. The voltage is then fed back to the VCO. The oscillator signal phase becomes locked to the pilot signal by this loop (PLL) and a 38kHz signal synchronised to the pilot signal is obtained and employed as the switching signal.

#### 2. Automatic stereo detector

With the PLL locked to the pilot signal, the pilot signal and a 19kHz signal of the same phase are produced. A voltage is then obtained at the phase comparator that is proportional to the pilot signal amplitude. As it increases, the lamp lights and the switch becomes on. The switching signal is applied to the demodulator.

#### 3. Demodulator

This is a switching circuit employing two differential amplifiers (Fig. 4). Q1 and Q2 are alternately switched on and off by the switch-

ing signal. The composite signal is amplified at Q3, switched and demodulated. Q6 and Q3 are loosely coupled at their emitters by R1-R3. Q6 is driven in reverse phase to Q3. This is switched at Q4 and Q5, and by composing with Q1 and Q2 at the collector, crosstalk becomes cancelled.

Adequate current flow is required to Q3 and Q6 to improve distortion figures at this point. However, if the base bias voltage is raised, the voltage component at the collector becomes reduced and clipping occurs (power supply voltage is limited by IC voltage endurance). For this reason, current from an external source is inserted at Q3 and Q6 collectors to become  $I_1$  and  $I_2$ . The same current amounts are obtained as  $I_3$  and  $I_4$  from the emitters. Q3 and Q6 therefore operate with adequate current, and distortion at this stage becomes remarkablly improved. A feedback amplifier amplifies the demodulated output.

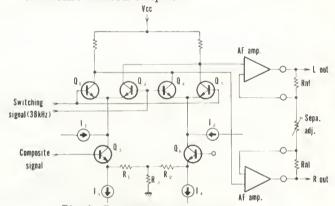
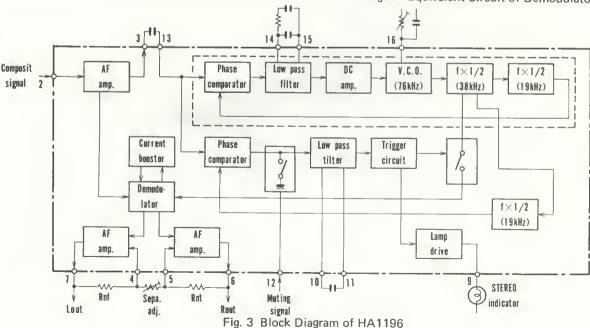


Fig. 4 Equivalent Circuit of Demodulator



#### 5.3 FM MUTING CIRCUIT

At time of detuning (more than  $\pm 70 \,\mathrm{kHz}$ ) and with an antenna input of less than  $10 \,\mathrm{dB}$  ( $0 \,\mathrm{dB} = 1 \mu \,\mathrm{V}$ ), a DC voltage is produced at pin 12 of IC<sub>1</sub> (HA1137). This voltage is employed as the muting trigger.

With the MUTING switch ON, Q1 becomes ON and Q2 OFF in the Q1—Q2 Schmitt circuit as the muting trigger is produced. Q3 becomes ON when Q2 is OFF, and Q4, Q5 and Q6 also become ON. With Q4 & Q5 ON, the FM output becomes grounded, while IC<sub>1</sub> output is grounded by Q6 to apply muting.

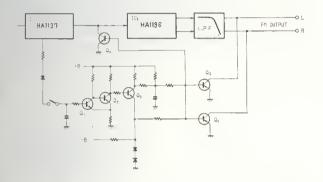


Fig. 5 FM Muting Circuit

#### 5.4 PHONO EQUALIZER AMPLIFIER

IC (TA7136P1) is used with independent left and right channels. Grade G styrole capacitors and grade F metal film resistors comprise the equalizer elements, leading to an RIAA deviation within 0.2dB from 30Hz to 15kHz.

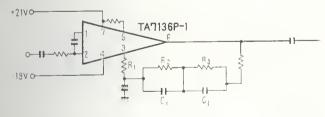


Fig. 6

#### 5.5 MICROPHONE CIRCUIT

A 2 stage transistor amplifier (monophonic) is provided in addition to the phono equalizer amplifier. A selector switch cuts the AUX jack input when a plug is inserted into the MIC jack. The amplified microphone signal is then supplied to both the left and right channels. The FUNCTION switch is set to the AUX position when using a microphone.

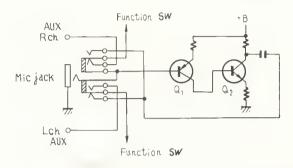


Fig. 7

#### 5.6 TONE CONTROL

CR type tone controls are connected to an extremely low output impedance flat amplifier (IC = TA7136, 31dB gain). Bass can be varied in the range of  $+8dB \sim -7dB$  (100Hz) and treble in the range of  $+9dB \sim -7dB$  (10kHz). A TONE switch also allows the tone controls to be switch ON/OFF.

R1 and R2 are designed to provide the same loss when the TONE switch is OFF as obtained with the TONE switch ON and the BASS and TREBLE controls at center positions (flat). Frequency response thus becomes flat when the TONE switch is set to OFF.

R3, and C1 form a 6kHz 6dB/octave HIGH CUT filter which is connected following the TONE switch.

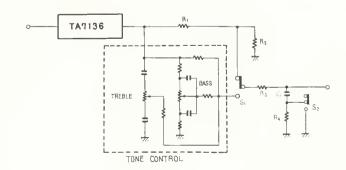


Fig. 8

#### 5.7 PROTECTION CIRCUIT

This protection circuit functions to protect the speakers and the power amplifiers from damage due to short-circuit of the load, etc., and performs a muting operation to cut noise and distortion which occur when switching the power on and off. The circuit is shown in Fig. 15, and consists of a bridge type over-current and overload detector, a differential amplifier DC voltage detector, and a power switch ON/OFF detector section.

#### **Relay Driving Circuit**

Q4-Q6, in Fig. 9, comprise the relay driving circuit.

In the normal condition reverse bias is applied to the base of Q4, and Q4 is in a off state. When one of the above mentioned detection circuits goes on, current flows through R11, the base potential falls and Q4 is turned on. Consequently Q5 comes on and Q6 goes off. When Q6 goes off, the current of the relay circuit is cut, to release the switch of the output circuit.

When the power switch is turned on, a delay operation occurs in this circuit. R17 and C3, in the base circuit of Q6, are the time constant elements which determine the delay time. When the power switch is turned on, C3 charges to a potential of +60 volts through R17 and R18, and Q6 is kept in the off state during this time. When the power source is switched off, the muting operation of Q5 prevents shock noise. In the normal condition, the potentials of +33 volts and -5.1 volts are applied to Q5 through R14 and R15. The resultant potential at the base of Q5 is -1 volt in the cutout condition. When the power supply is turned off,

of -5.1 volts disappears immediately due to the small time constant of the power circuit. Thus a positive base potential remains, switching Q5 on, which in turn switches off Q6 and hence the relay.

#### **Detection of DC Voltage**

This is a differential amplifier consisting of Q2 and Q3, as shown in Fig. 10. The bases of Q2 and Q3 are connected to the center points of the right and the left power amplifiers. When the DC balance of the power stage is lost for some reason, a potential difference is produced in the input signal to the differential amplifier, and the collector currents of Q2 and Q3 are put out of balance. Thus, the relay driving circuit functions, and the relay switch is turned off.

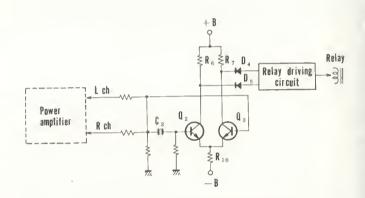


Fig. 10 DC Voltage Detection Circuit

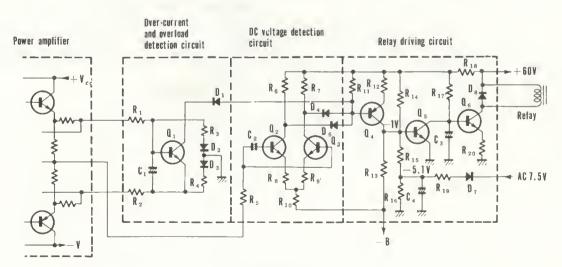


Fig. 9 Protection Circuit

#### Over-current and Overload Detection

The equivalent circuit of this detector section is shown in Fig. 11, and Fig. 12-a shows the equivalent circuit at the time of a positive half cycle. When this equivalent circuit is overloaded, the balance of the bridge, formed by RE1, R1, R3 and RL, is disturbed, and a potential is produced between b and a in such a direction that Q1 is turned on. When Q1 is turned on, the collector current increases, the relay driving circuit functions and the relay switch of the output circuit is turned off.

After the cause of the overload is removed, the bias of Q1 is reduced and the relay switch turns on to automatically restore normal operation, Fig. 18-b shows the equivalent circuit at the time of a negative half cycle. In this circuit, a potential is produced between b and e as above, and Q1 is turned on.

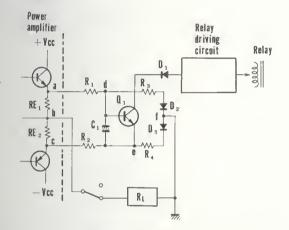


Fig. 11 Over-current and Overload Detection Circuit

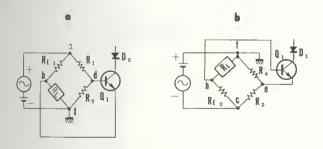


Fig. 12 Equivalent Circuit of

#### 5.8 POWER AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT

Composed of differential first stage, all stages direct coupled pure complementary OCL circuit. Open gain at 1kHz is approximately 80dB and NFB amount is approximately 50dB. R3 and R4 are provided with this circuit in order to obtain adequate stability even with the NFB disconnected. Q1 form a differential amplifier: 100% d.c. feedback is applied from the junction point of the power stage to the base of Q1 so the potential of the junction point is always maintained at the same level.

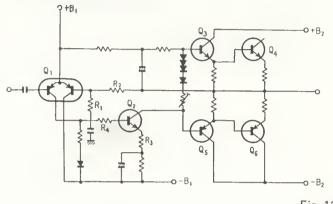


Fig. 13

#### 5.9 POWER SUPPLY

Two windings are provided in the power transformer secondary and each is separately bridge rectified. One of these is sent as  $\pm 48$  VDC to the voltage stabilizer circuit to become 13V, 33V and -37V regulated voltages for supply to each assembly.

The other secondary voltage is bridge rectified and becomes  $\pm 4 \text{IV}$  or supply to the power amplifier predriver stage. Extremely low power supply impedance is maintained by a  $15,000 \mu \text{F}$  electrolytic capacitor.

## 6. ADJUSTMENTS

#### 6.1. AM SECTION

- 1. Set function switch to AM.
- 2. Connect AM signal generator through 1k-ohm resistor to AM antenna terminal.
- 3. Set DUPLICATE switch to OFF and connect an AC voltmeter to TAPE 1 REC jacks.
- 4. Set AM SG for 400Hz 30% modulation 74dB output.
- 5. Set SX-750 dial indication and AM SG frequency for 600kHz.
- 6. Adjust T8 core for maximum reading on AC voltmeter.
- 7. Set SX-750 dial indication and AM SG frequency for 1,400kHz.

- 8. Adjust TC2 for maximum reading on AC voltmeter.
- 9. Set AM SG for 30dB output.
- 10. Set SX-750 dial indication and AM SG frequency for 600kHz.
- 11. Adjust T8 and bar antenna core for maximum reading on AC voltmeter.
- 12. Set SX-750 dial indication and AM SG frequency for 1,400kHz.
- 13. Adjust TC2, TC4 for maximum reading on AC voltmeter.
- 14. Repeat steps  $10\sim13$  to eliminate variations in AC voltmeter readings.

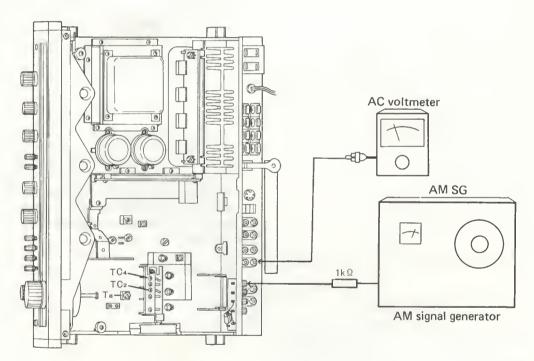


Fig. 14

#### 6.2 FM SECTION

#### FM Tracking

- 1. Connect measuring equipment as shown in Fig. 15.
- 2. Set FM SG to 100% modulation (±75kHz deviation) at 400Hz and 100dB output.
- 3. On SX-750 front panel, set FM switch to ON, FM muting to OFF and VOLUME control to minimum position.
- 4. Set TC6 to center of turning range.
- 5. Tune FM SG and SX-750 to dial readings of 90MHz.
- 6. Adjust T4 core for maximum indication on Signal meter.
- 7. Adjust T6 core for center of scale indication on Tuning meter.
- 8. Set FM SG output to  $8 \sim 10 dB$  and adjust cores of T1, T2, and T3 for maximum indication on Signal meter.
- 9. Tune FM SG and SX-750 to dial readings of 106MHz.
- 10. Set FM SG output to 100dB and adjust TC6 for maximum indication on Signal meter.

- 11. Set FM SG output to  $8 \sim 10 dB$  and adjust TC1, TC3, TC5 and TC6 for maximum indication on Signal meter.
- 12. Repeat above adjustment steps  $5 \sim 11$  and adjust for optimum conditions.
- 13. Tune FM SG and SX-750 to dial readings of 90MHz.
- 14. Adjust T5 core for maximum indication on Signal meter.
- 15. Detune SX-750 (to noise only).
- 16. Adjust T6 for center of scale indication on Tuning meter.
- 17. Tune FM SG and SX-750 to dial readings of 98MHz.
- 18. Set FM SG output to 60dB and adjust upper core of T7 for maximum reading on AC voltmeter.
- 19. Adjust lower core of T7 for minimum audio frequency output distortion.
- 20. Set FM SG for 100dB output and adjust VR1 so that Signal meter indicates 5 of the scale.

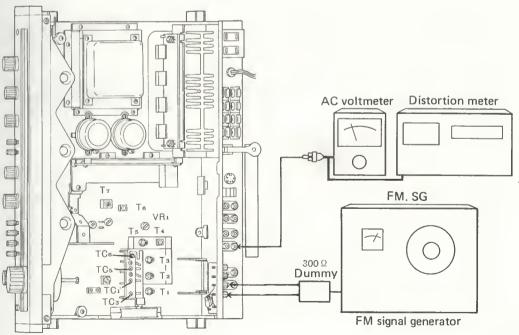


Fig. 15

#### 6.3 MPX Adjustment

- 1. Connect measuring equipment as shown in Fig. 16.
- 2. Tune FM SG and SX-750 to dial readings of 98MHz.
- 3. Set FM SG for 60dB unmodulated output.
- 4. Connect the output signal (19kHz) of MPX SG PILOT OUT terminal to the horizontal input of an oscilloscope, and pin 20 of the tuner assembly (AWE-073) via a probe to the oscilloscope vertical input.
- 5. Adjust VR2 so that lissajous pattern displayed on oscilloscope becomes stationary (Fig. 16).
- 6. Set MPX SG to 67.5kHz deviation at 1kHz for left and right channels, and to 7.5kHz deviation for 19kHz pilot signal.
- 7. Adjust T5 core for minimum audio frequency distortion. Take care to turn core only within ±180°.
- 8. Adjust VR3 for minimum signal leakage from R channel to L channel, and from L channel to R channel.

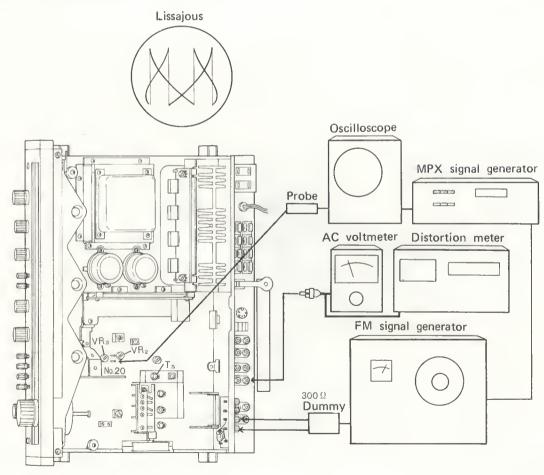


Fig. 16

#### 6.4 POWER AMPLIFIER SECTION

#### Idle Current Adjustment

- 1. Connect DC voltmeter as shown in Fig. 17.
- 2. Do not connect load to speaker terminals. Set VOLUME control to minimum (fully counter-clockwise).
- 3. Turn VR1 and VR2 (shown in Fig. 17) fully counter-clockwise, then set POWER switch to ON.
- 4. 1~2 minutes after turning on the power, adjust VR3 (L channel) and VR4 (R channel) for 50mV indication on DC voltmeter.
- 5. 20 minutes after turning on the power, again adjust VR1 and VR2 for 30mV indication on DC voltmeter.

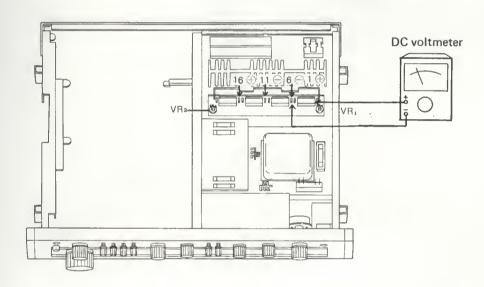


Fig. 17

## 7. DIAL CORD STRINGING

- 1. Remove the wooden cover and the front panel.
- 2. Turn tuning drum fully clockwise (as viewed from X direction in Fig. 18).
- 3. Tie one end of cord to stud on inner section of tuning drum (more easily performed by loosening setscrew and temporarily removing tuning drum from shaft).
- 4. Route cord through tuning drum cutout, make a half turn around the drum, then route in sequence to pulley A—dial pointer—pulley B—pulley C.
- 5. Wind cord 3 turns clockwise (as viewed from rear panel) around tuning shaft, then route to pulley D.
- 6. Wind cord two turns around tuning drum and tie to spring hook so that tension is applied to the cord.
- 7. Turn TUNING knob and confirm normal cord motion, then trim off excess cord.
- 8. With tuning drum at step 1 setting, restrain cord from moving and slip dial pointer on cord. Align it with the starting point (extreme left end of frequency scale).

#### **Dial Pointer Installation Caution**

Metal portion of dial pointer is plated. If this section is touched directly by hand or fingerprints and other impurities, it is difficult to remove dirt from aventurine finish. As this is not desirable in terms of both appearance and anticorrosion, take extreme care not to touch the metal section when handling the dial pointer.

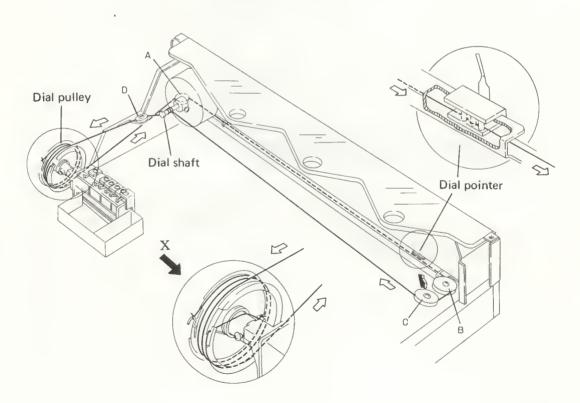
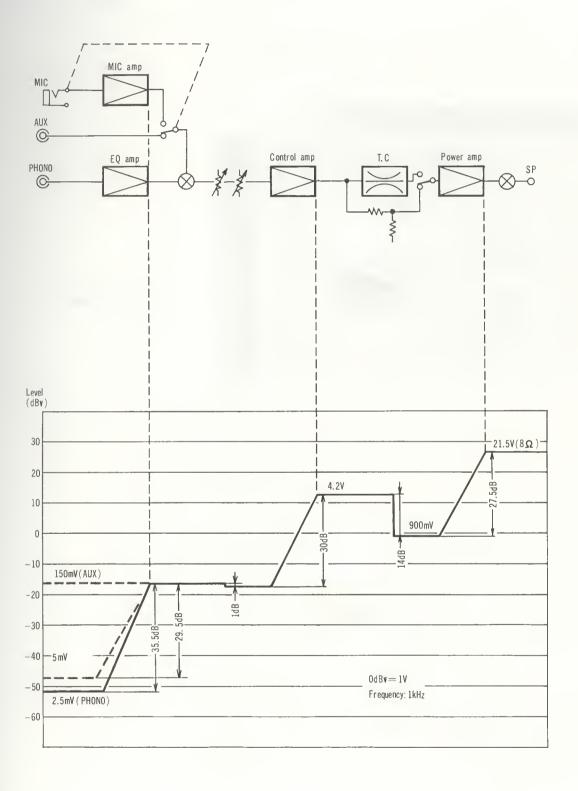


Fig. 18

# 8. LEVEL DIAGRAM



## 9. DISASSEMBLY

### Top Cover (Fig. 19)

Take out 2 screws each at left and right (total 4 screws) to remove.

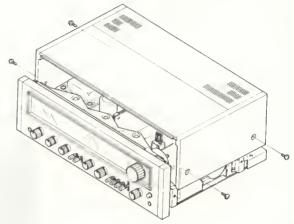


Fig. 19

#### Bottom Plate (Fig. 20)

Take out screws (1)~(1) to remove.

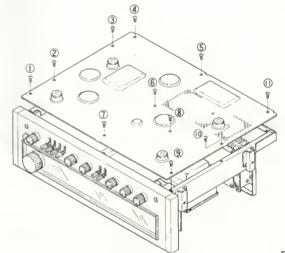


Fig. 20

## Front Panel (Fig. 21)

Pull off all knobs and remove shaft nuts of SPEAK-ERS and FUNCTION switches. Front panel can then be removed by taking out screws 12 & 13.

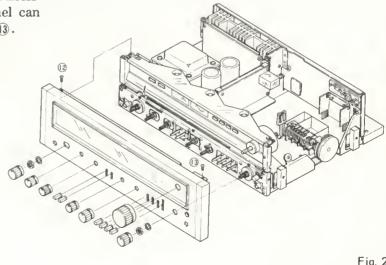
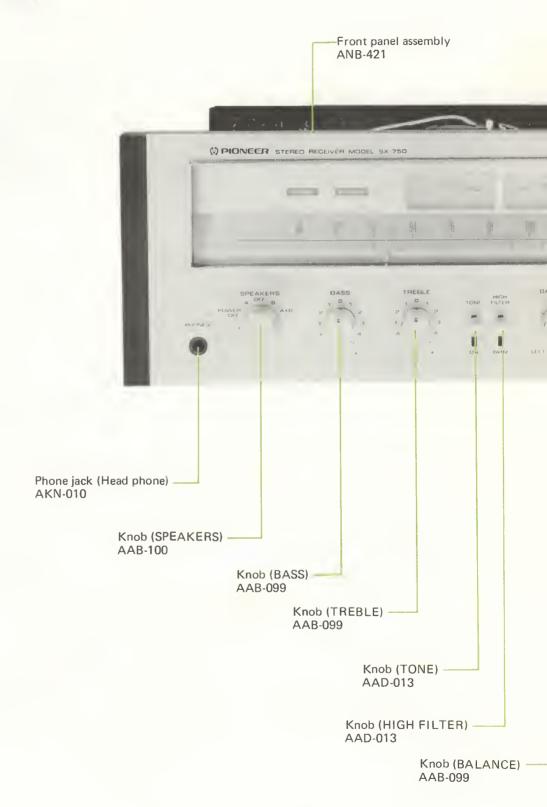
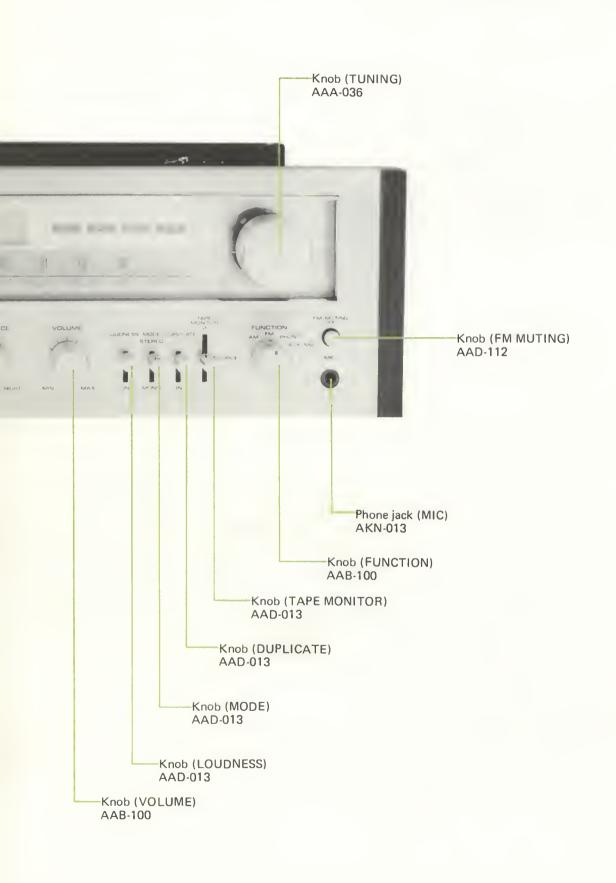


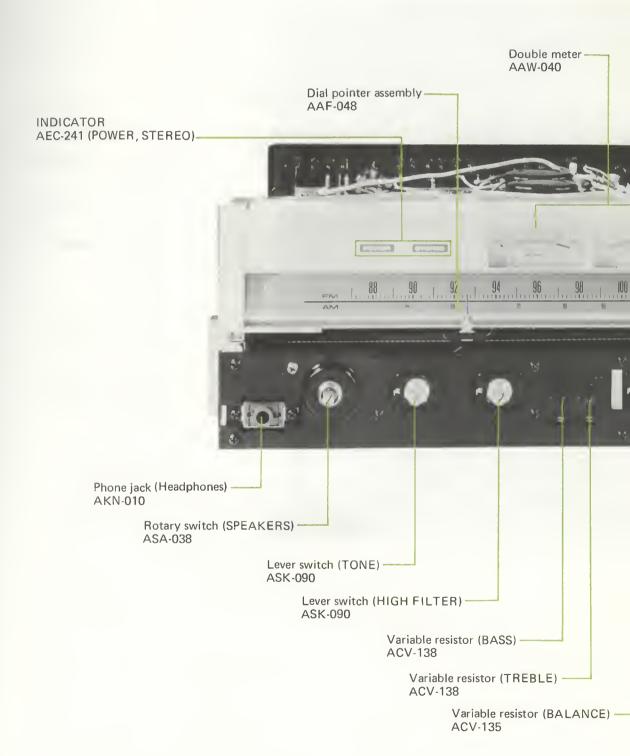
Fig. 21

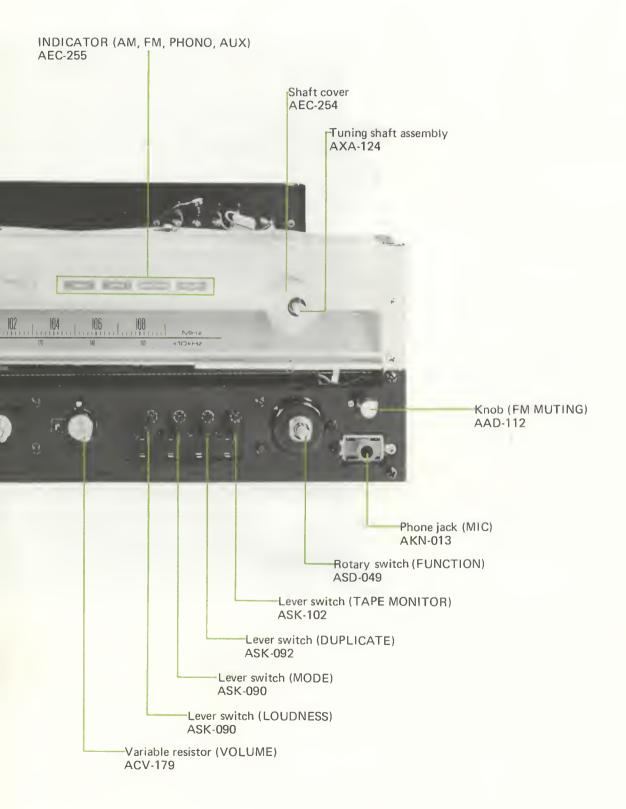
# 10.PARTS LOCATION

## 10.1 FRONT PANEL VIEW

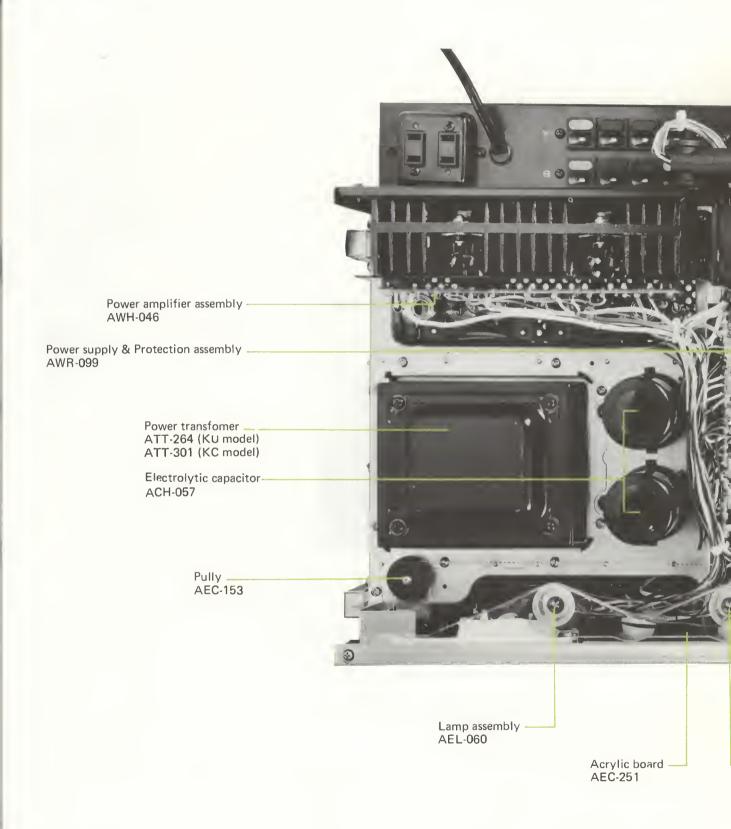


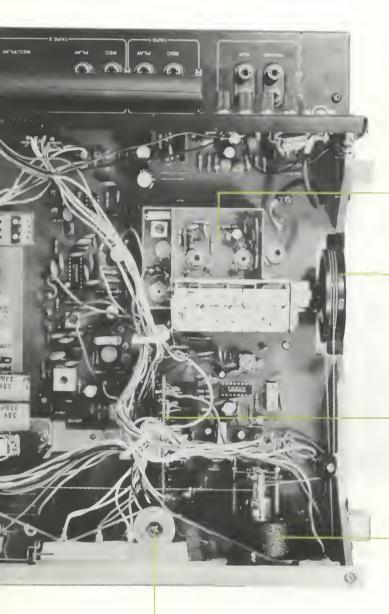






## 10.3 TOP VIEW





-Tuner, AF, & control assembly AWE-073

Tuning drum assembly AXA-070

-Filter & muting assembly AWM-094

-Tuning shaft assembly AXA-124

Lamp assembly AEL-060

Lamp assembly AEL-060 Rotary switch (SPEAKER) ASA-038

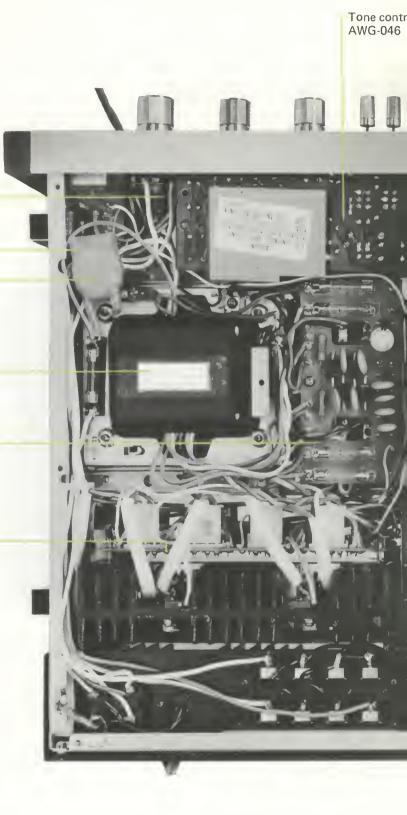
Cover

Capaciter

Power transfomer ATT-264

Power supply assembly AWR-100

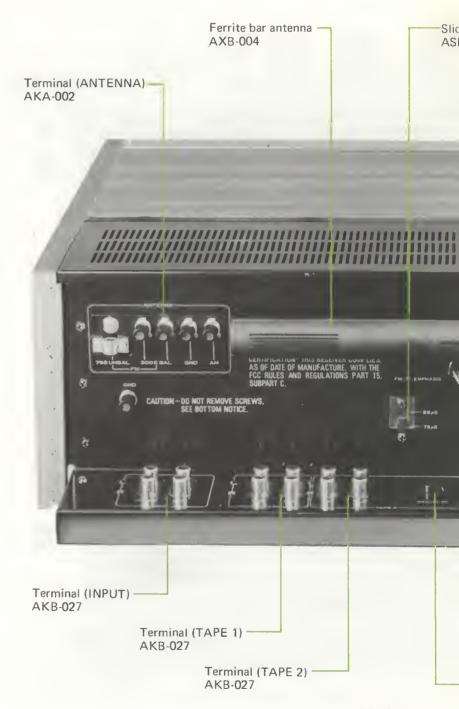
Power amplifier assembly AWH-046



assembly

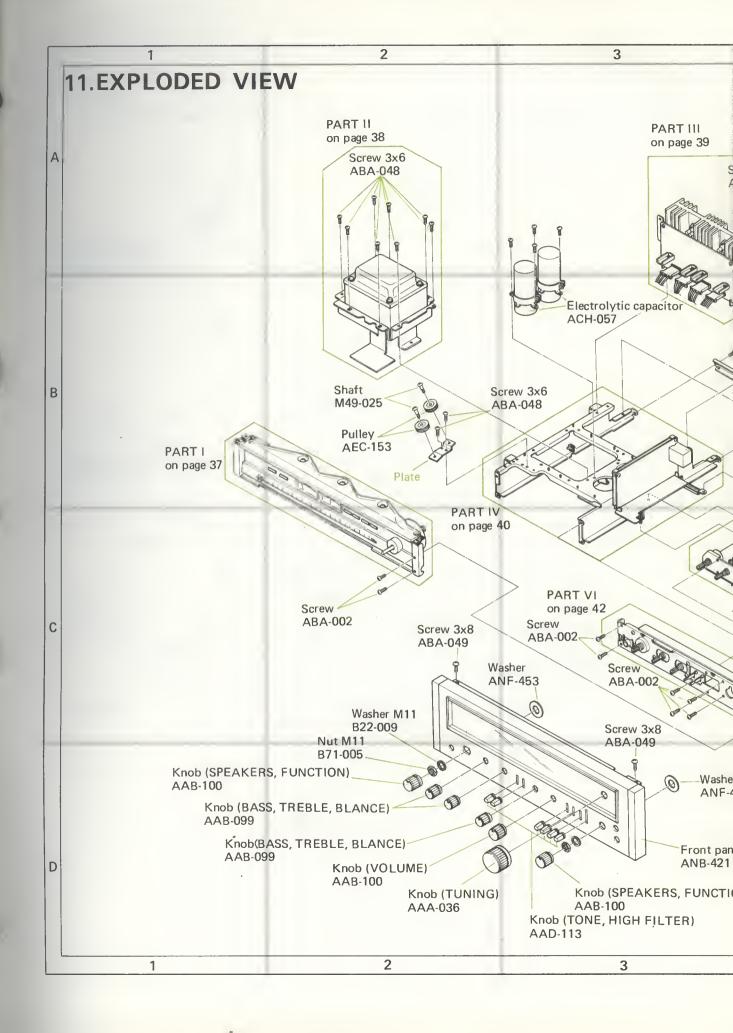


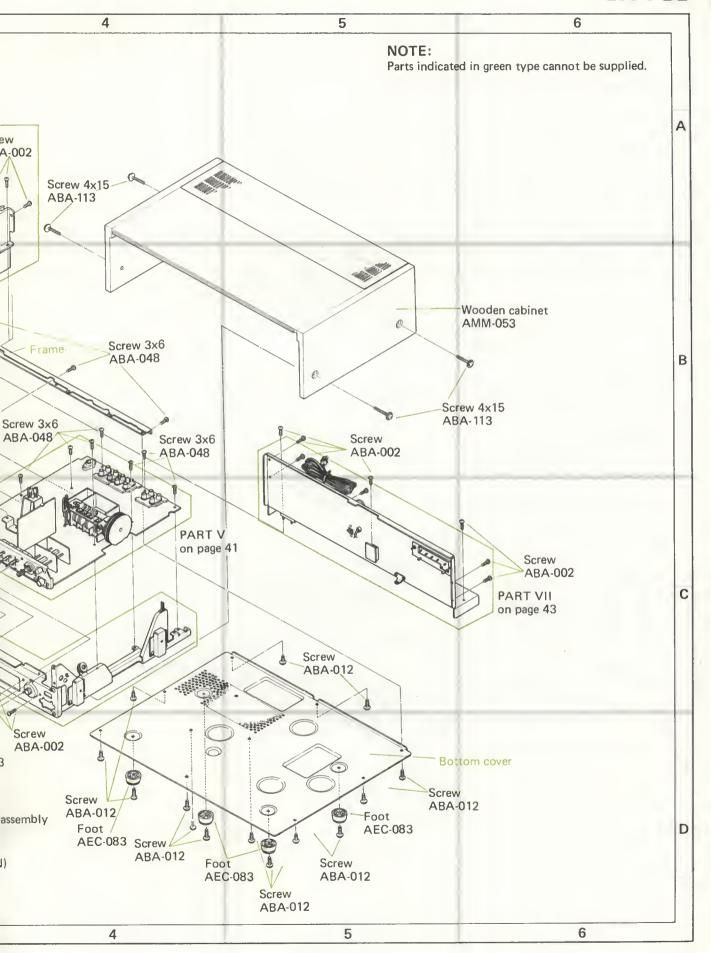
Tuner, AF & control assembly AWE-073

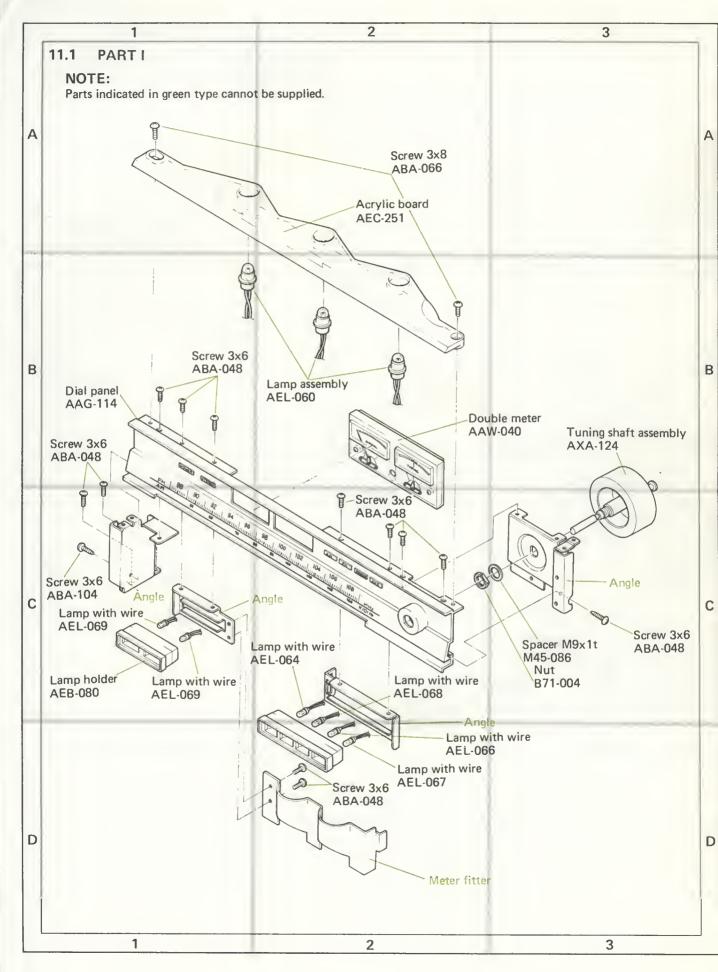


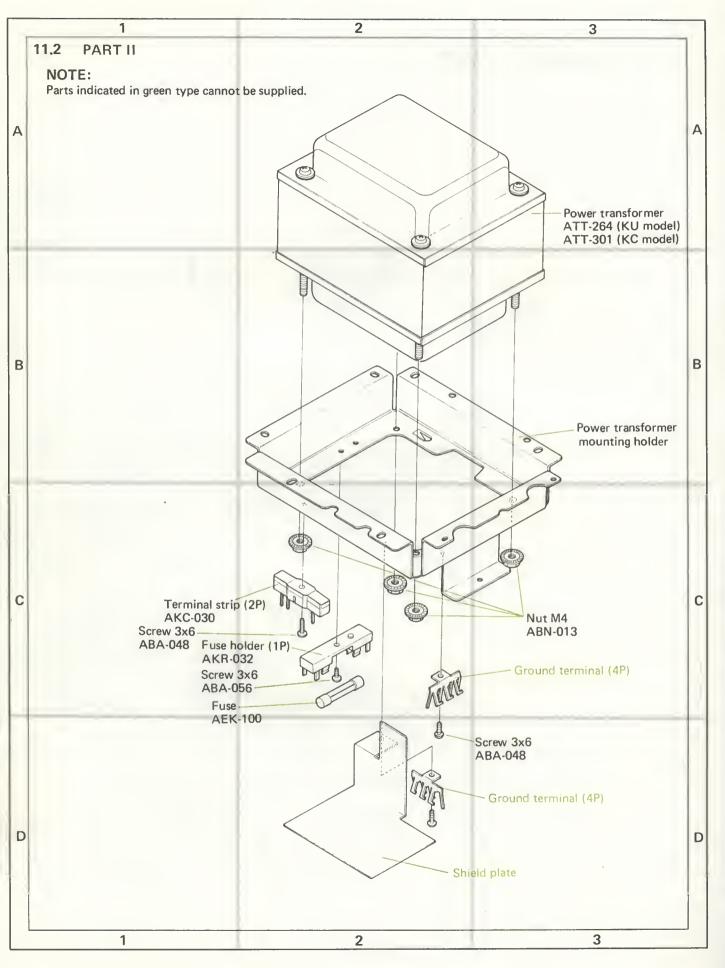
REC-PB connector AKP-007

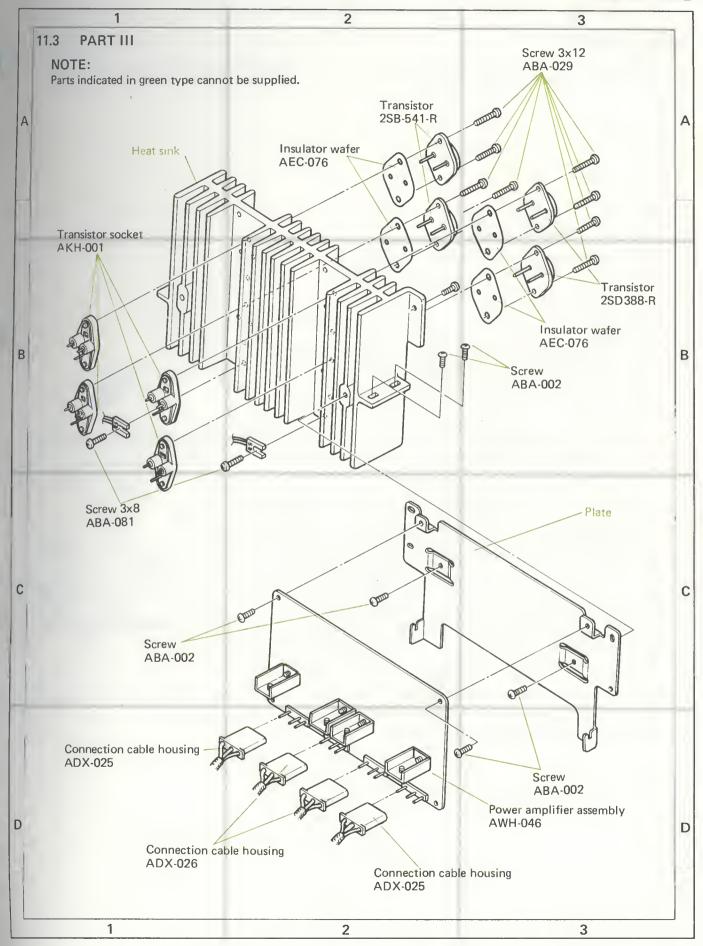


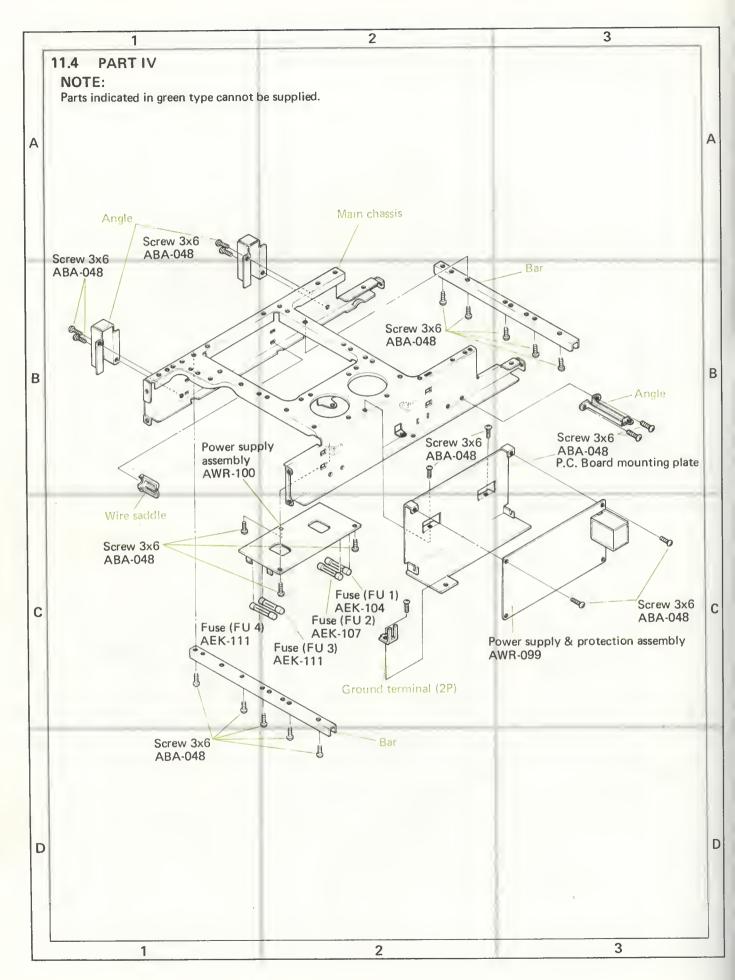


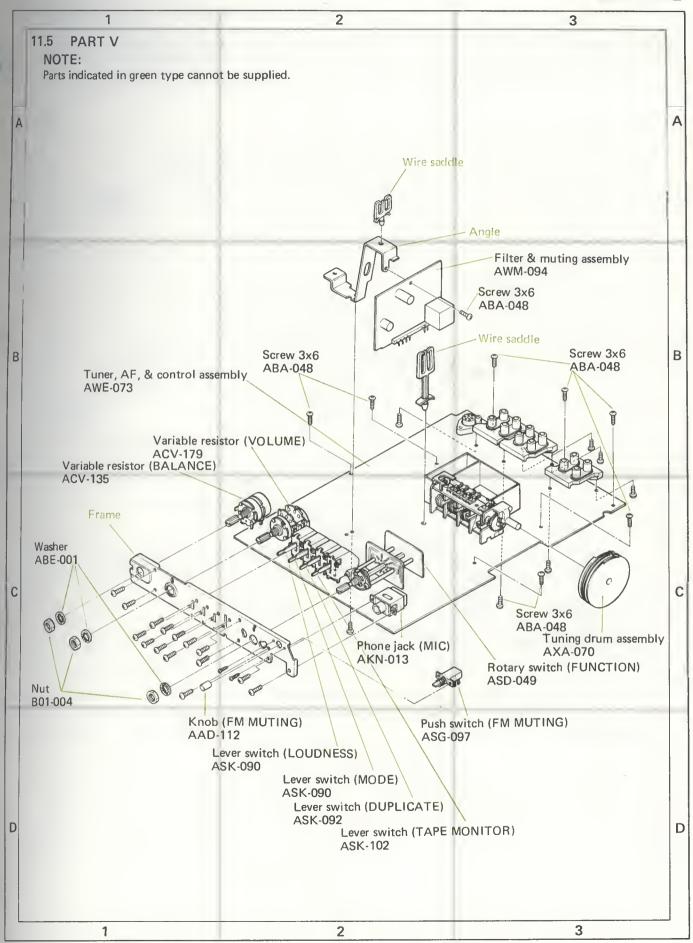


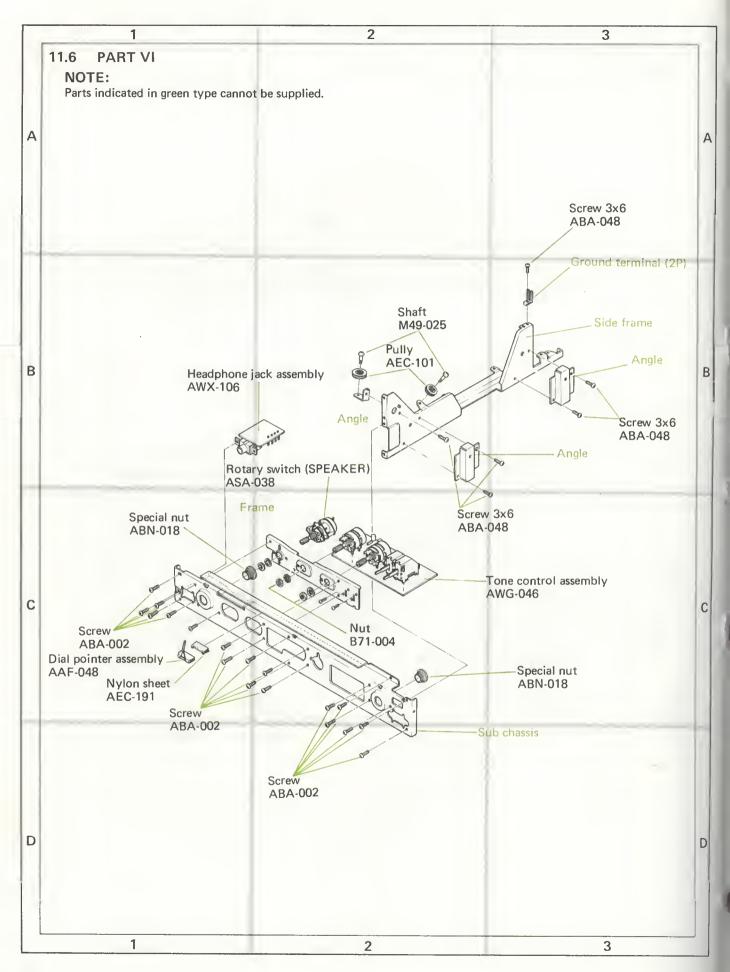


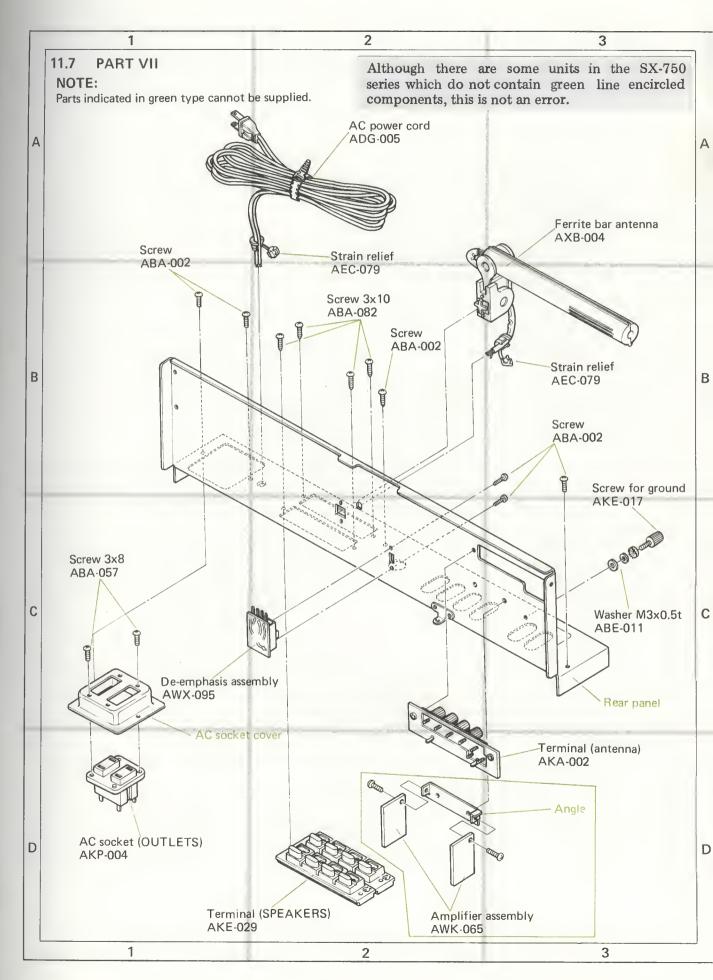




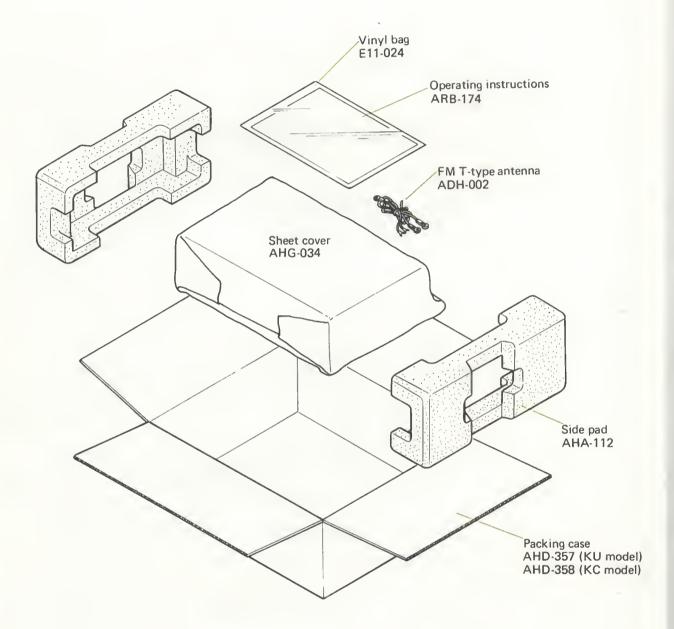


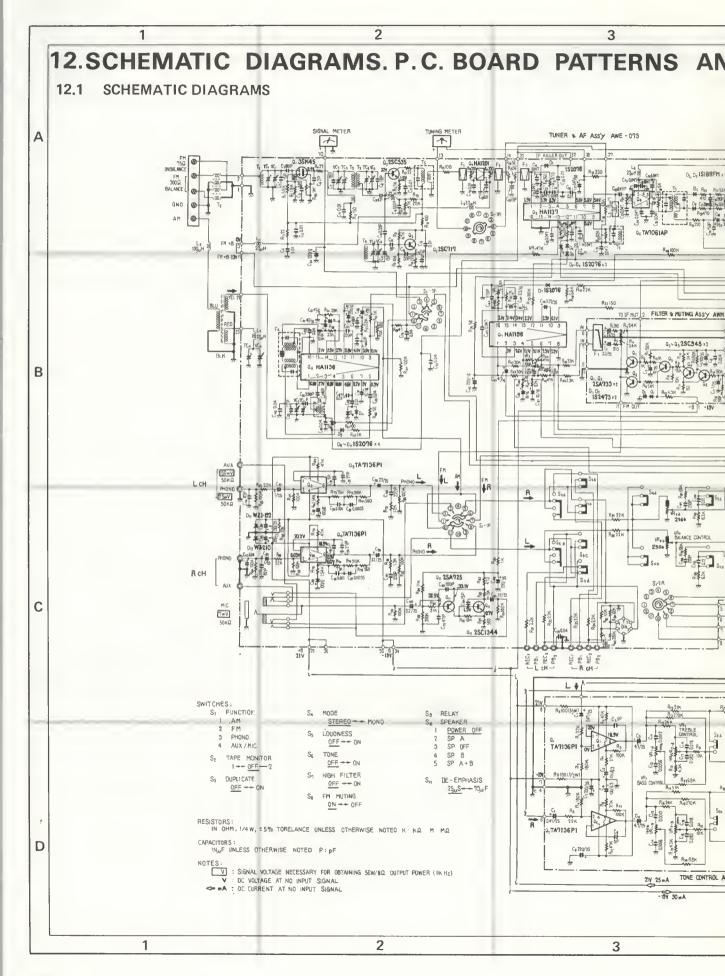


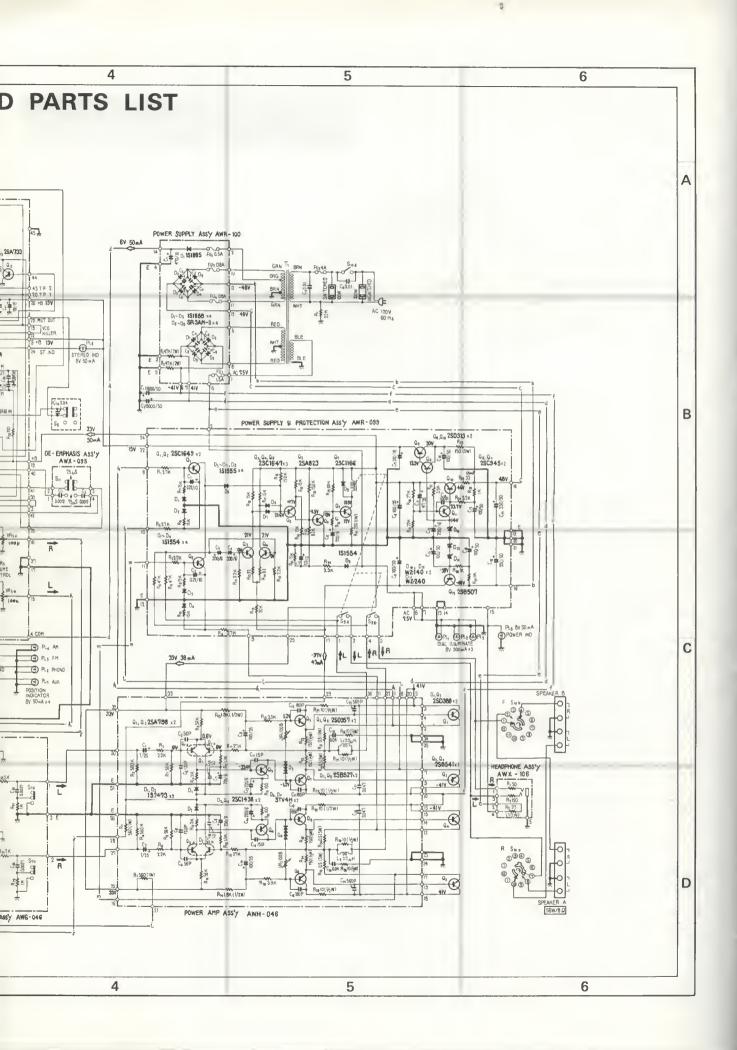




#### 11.8 PACKING







# 12.2 MISCELLANEOUS PARTS

# SEMICONDUCTORS

Symbol	Description	Part No.
01	Transistor	2SD 388-R
02	Transistor	2SB 541-R
03	Transistor	2SD 388-R
04	Transistor	2SB 541-R

#### CAPACITORS

Symbol	Description		Part No.	
C1	Electrolytic	15,000	50V	ACH-057
C2	Electrolytic	15,000	50V	ACH-057
C3	Ceramic 0.01	150V (DC	1.4kV)	ACG-003
C4	Ceramic 0.01	150V (DC	1.4kV)	ACG-001

#### SWITCHES

Symbol Description		Part No.
S1	Rotary switch	ASA-039

#### LAMPS

Symbol	Description	Part No.
PL1	Lamp assembly (8V, 0.3A)	AEL-060
PL2	Lamp assembly (8V, 0.3A)	AEL-060
PL3	Lamp assembly (8V, 0.3A)	AEL-060
PL4	Lamp with leads (8V, 50mA)	AEL-064
PL5	Lamp with leads (8V, 50mA)	AEL-068
PL6	Lamp with leads (8V, 50mA)	AEL-066
PL7	Lamp with leads (8V, 50mA)	AEL-067
PL8	Lamp with leads (8V, 50mA)	AEL-069
PL9	Lamp with leads (8V, 50mA)	AEL-069

#### **FUSES**

Symbol	Description	Part No.
FU1	Fuse 1.5A	AEK-104
FU2	Fuse 0.5A	AEK-107
FU3	Fuse 0.8A	AEK-111
FU4	Fuse 0.8A	AEK-111
FU5	Fuse 4A	AEK-100

# COILS, TRANSFOMER

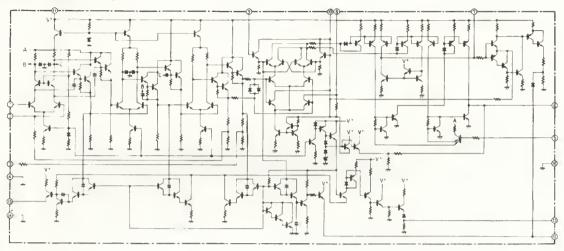
Symbol	Description	Part No.
T1	Power transformer (KU model) Power transformer (KC model)	ATT-264 ATT-301
T2 L1 L2	Ferrite balun Ferrite bar antenna Chock coil	T22-025 AXB-004 T24-030

#### **RESISTOR**

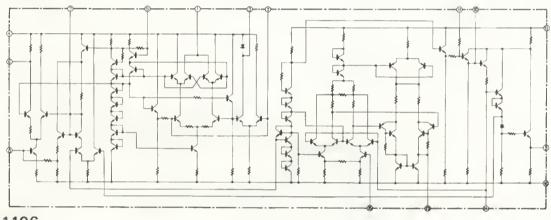
Symbol	Desc	ription		Part No.
R1	Carbon film	2.2M	1/2W	RD%PS 225J

# 12.3 INTERNAL CIRCUITRY OF INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

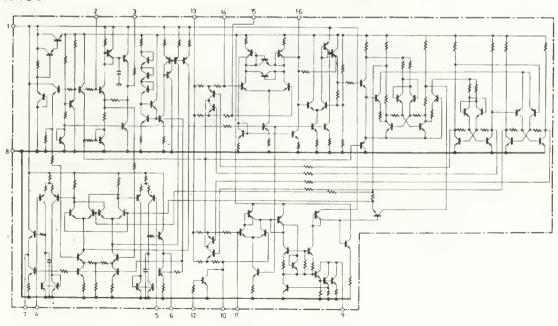
# HA1137 (FM IF IC)



# HA1138 (AM IC)



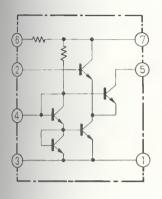
HA1196

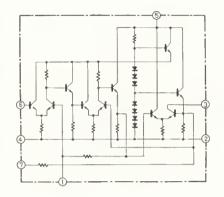


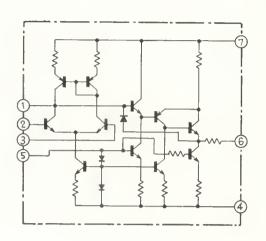
HA1201

TA 7061AP

TA7136P1







### External Appearance of Transistors and ICs

2SA823 2SC945A

2SC1438

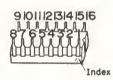
2SC1647

2SC1649

2SB507 2SD313



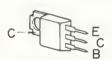
HA1137 HA1138 HA1196



TA7061AP TA7136P1



2SB527 2SD357



2SC461 2SC535 2SC1344



2SB541 2SD388



3SK45



HA1201



2SA798



2SC1166

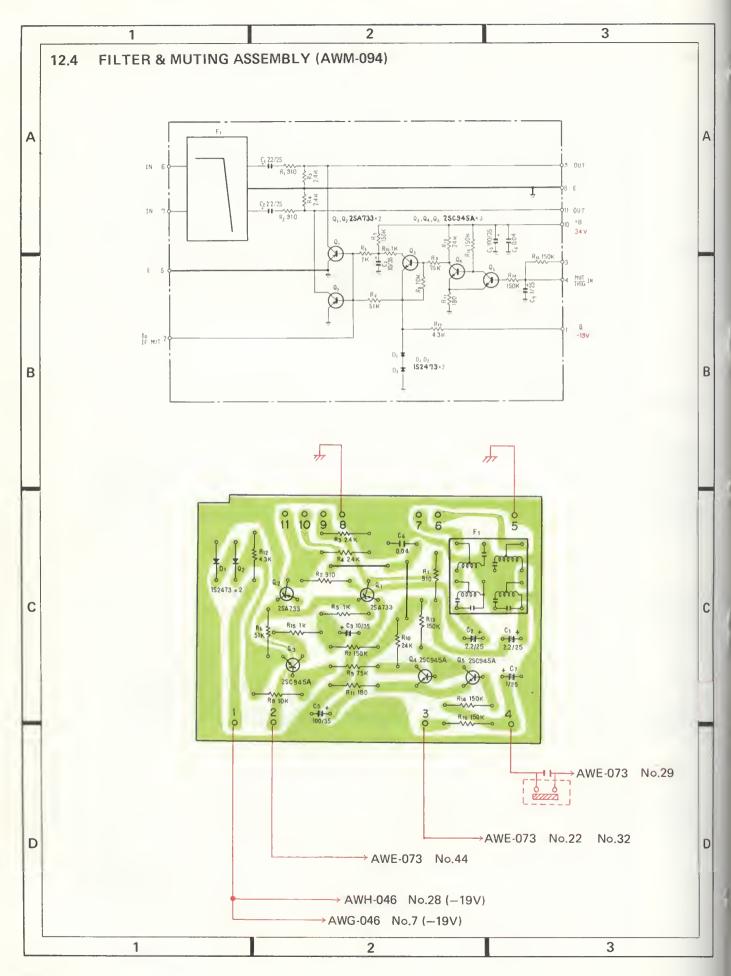


2SK30A



2SA725





# Parts List of Filters & Muting Assembly (AWM-094)

# SEMICONDUCTORS

Symbol	Description	Part No.
D1	Diode	1S2473
D2	Diode	1S2473
Q1	Transistor	2SA733-Q
Q2	Transistor	2SA733-Q
Q3	Transistor	2SC945-R
Q4	Transistor	2SC945-R
Ω5	Transistor	2SC945-R

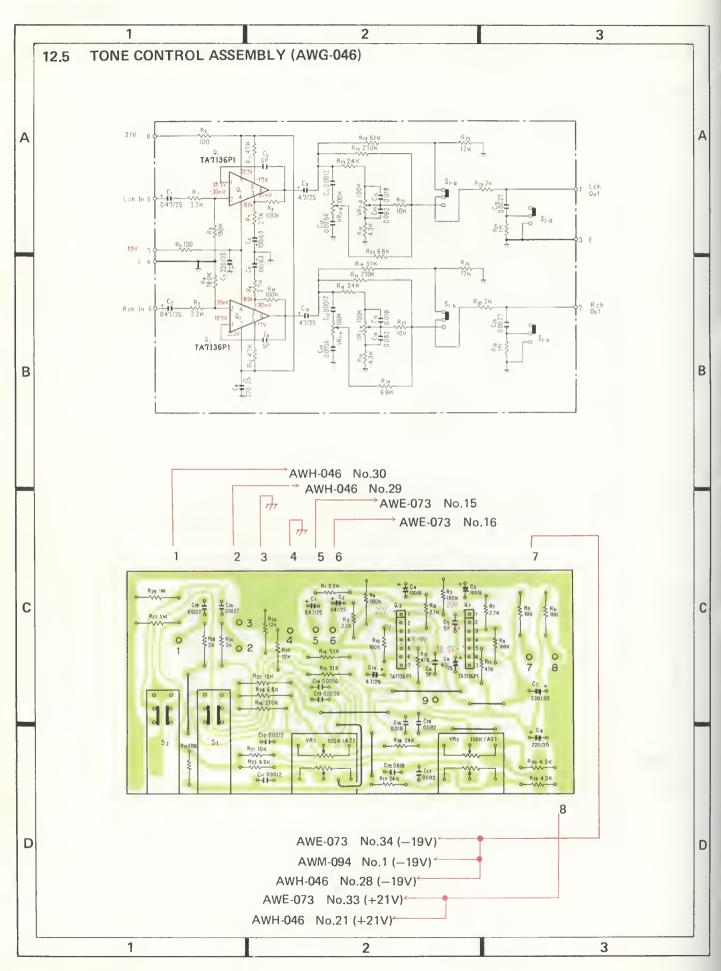
#### RESISTORS

Symbol	Desc	cription	Part No.
R1	Carbon film	910	RD%PS 911J
R2	Carbon film	910	RD%PS 911J
R3	Carbon film	2.4k	RD¼PS 242J
R4	Carbon film	2.4k	RD%PS 242J
R5	Carbon film	1k	RD%PS 102J
-			
R6	Carbon film	51k	RD%PS 513J
R7	Carbon film	150k	RD¼PS 154J
R8	Carbon film	10k	RD1/4PS 103J
R9	Carbon film	75k	RD%PS 753J
R10	Carbon film	24k	RD%PS 243J
R11	Carbon film	180	BD%PS 181J
R12	Carbon film	4.3k	RD¼PS 432J
R13	Carbon film	150k	RD¼PS 154J
R14	Carbon film	150k	RD%PS 154J
R15	Carbon film	1k	RD%PS 102J
R16	Carbon film	150k	RD¼PS 154J

#### **CAPACITORS**

Symbol	Des	cription		Part No.
C1	Electrolytic	2.2	25V	CSZA 2R2M 25
C2	Electrolytic	2.2	25V	CSZA 2R2M 25
C3	Electrolytic	10	35V	CEA 100P 35
C4				
C5	Electrolytic	100	35V	CEA 101P 35
00				
C6	Ceramic	0.04	50V	CKDYF 403Z 50
C7	Electrolytic	1	25V	CSZA 010M 25

Symbol	Description	Part No.
	Low pass filter L-type terminal	ATF-033 AKC-035



# Parts List of Tone Control Assembly (AWG-046)

#### SEMICONDUCTORS

Symbol	Description	Part No.
Q1	IC	TA7136P1
02	IC	TA7136P1
	Volume switch	
VR1	Variable resistor (BASS) 100k-A2	ACV-138
VR2	Variable resistor (TREBLE)100k-A2	ACV-138
SW1 SW2	Lever switch (S1-TONE) Lever switch (S2-HIGH FILTER)	ASK-090 ASK-090

#### RESISTORS

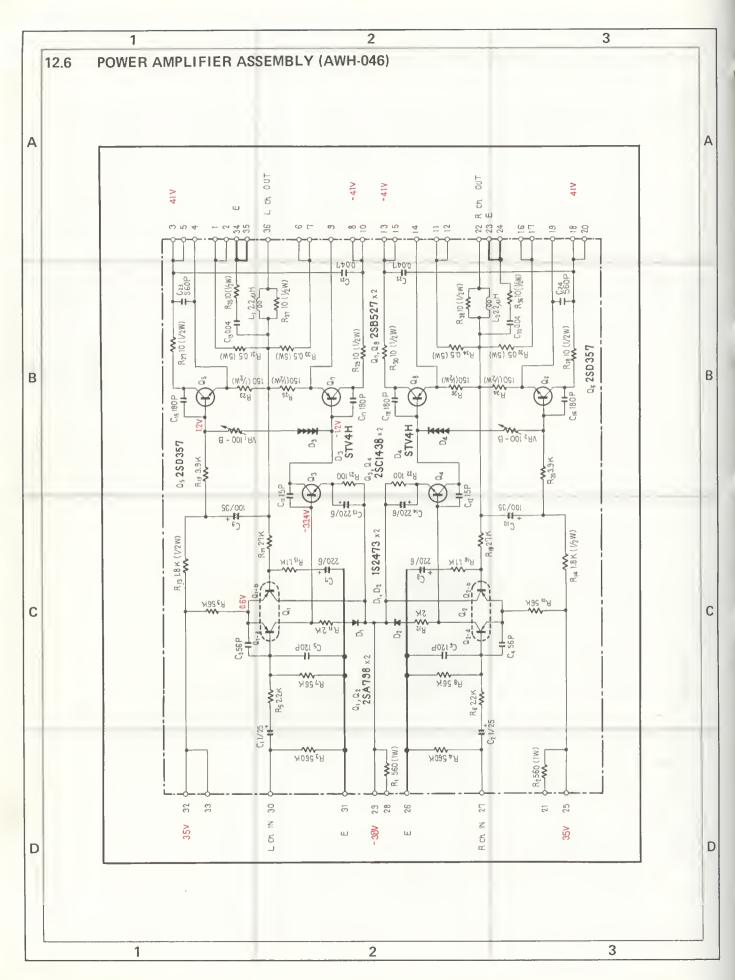
Symbol	Desc	cription	Part No.
R1	Carbon film	2.2k	RD%PM 222J
R2	Carbon film	2.2k	RD1/4PM 222J
R3	Carbon film	180k	RD%PM184J
R4	Carbon film	180k	RD%PS 184J
R5	Carbon film	100	RD%PS 101J
R6	Carbon film	100	RD%PS 101J
R7	Carbon film	2.7k	RD1/4PM 272J
R8	Carbon film	2.7k	RD%PM 272J
R9	Carbon film	100k	RD1/4PM 104J
R10	Carbon film	100k	RD%PM 104J
R11	Carbon film	47k	RD%PM 473J
R12	Carbon film	47k	RD%PM 473J
R13	Carbon film	51k	RD%PS 513J
R14	Carbon film	51k	RD1/4PS 513J
R15	Carbon film	270k	RD%PM 274J
R16	Carbon film	270k	RD%PS 274J
R17	Carbon film	24k	RD¼PM 243J
R18	Carbon film	24k	RD¼PM 243J
R19	Carbon film	4.3k	RD¼PM 432J
R20	Carbon film	4.3k	RD%PM 432J
R21	Carbon film	10k	RD¼PM 103J
R22	Carbon film	10k	RD1/4PS 103J
R23	Carbon film	6.8k	RD14PM 682J
R24	Carbon film	6.8k	RD1/4PS 682J
R25	Carbon film	12k	RD%PS 123J
R26	Carbon film	12k	RD¼PS 123J
R27	Carbon film	1 M	RD%PS 105J
R28	Carbon film	1M	RD%PS 105J
R29	Carbon film	2k	RD%PS 202J
R30	Carbon film	2k	RD%PS 202J

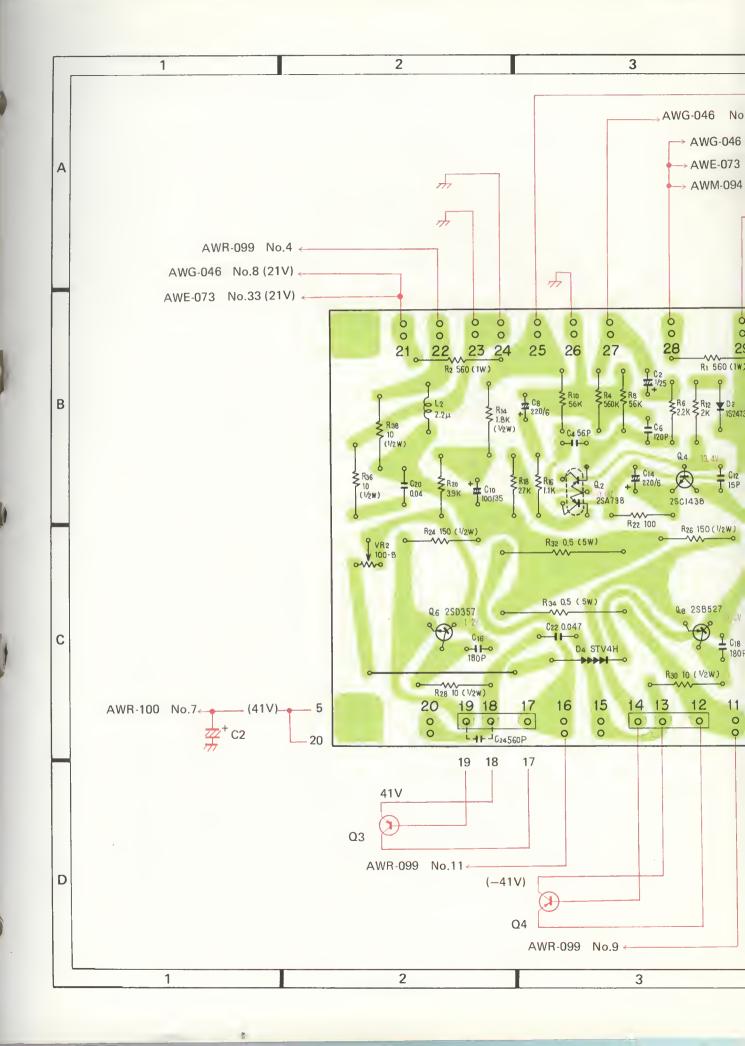
#### **CAPACITORS**

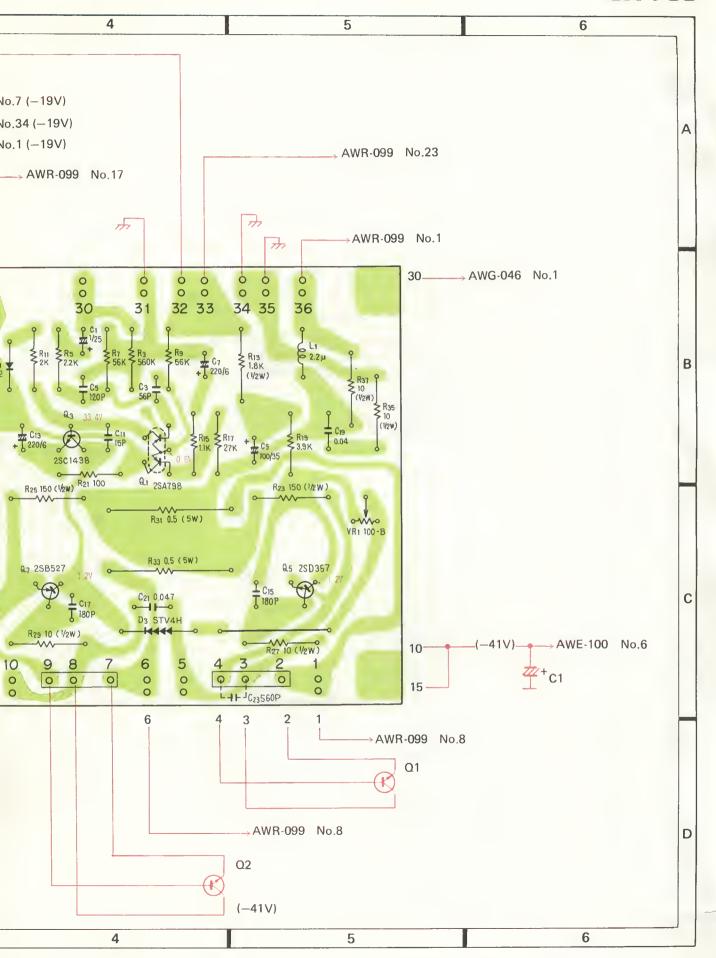
Symbol	Description			Part No.
C1	Electrolytic	0.47	25V	CSSA R47M 25
C2	Electrolytic	0.47	25V	CSSA R47M 25
C3	Electrolytic	100	6V	CEA 101P 6

Symbol	Desc	cription	·-	Part No.
C4	Electrolytic	100	6V	CEA 101P6
C5	Ceramic	5p	50 V	CCDSL 050D 50
C6	Ceramic	5p	50V	CCDSL 050D 50
C7	Electrolytic	220	35V	CEA 221P 35
C8	Electrolytic	220	35V	CEA 221P 35
C9	Electrolytic	4.7	25V	CEANL 4R7P 25
C10	Electrolytic	4.7	25V	CEANL 4R7P 25
C11	Mylar	0.0012	50V	COMA 122J 50
C12	Mylar	0.0012	50V	COMA 122J 50
C13	Mylar	0.0012	50 V	COMA 562J 50
C14	,		50 V	
	Mylar	0.0056		CQMA 562J 50
C15	Mylar	0.018	50V	CQMA 183J 50
C16	Mylar	0.018	50V	CQMA 183J 50
C17	Mylar	0.082	50V	CQMA 823J 50
C18	Mylar	0.082	50V	CQMA 823J 50
C19	Mylar	0.0027	50 V	CQMA 272J 50
C20	Mylar	0.0027	50V	CQMA 272J 50

Symbol	Description	Part No.
	Nut	B71-004
	Washer	ABE-001







# Parts List of Power Amplifier Assembly (AWH-046)

# SEMICONDUCTORS

Symbol	Description	Part No.
Q1	Transistor	2SA798-F
02	Transistor	2SA798-F
Q3	Transistor	2SC1438-V
Q4	Transistor	2SC1438-V
Q5	Transistor	2SD357-C
Q6	Transistor	2SD357-C
Q7	Transistor	2SB527-C
08	Transistor	2SB527-C
D1	Diode	1S2473
D2	Diode	1S2473
D3	Diode	STV4H
D4	Diode	STV4H

# RESISTORS

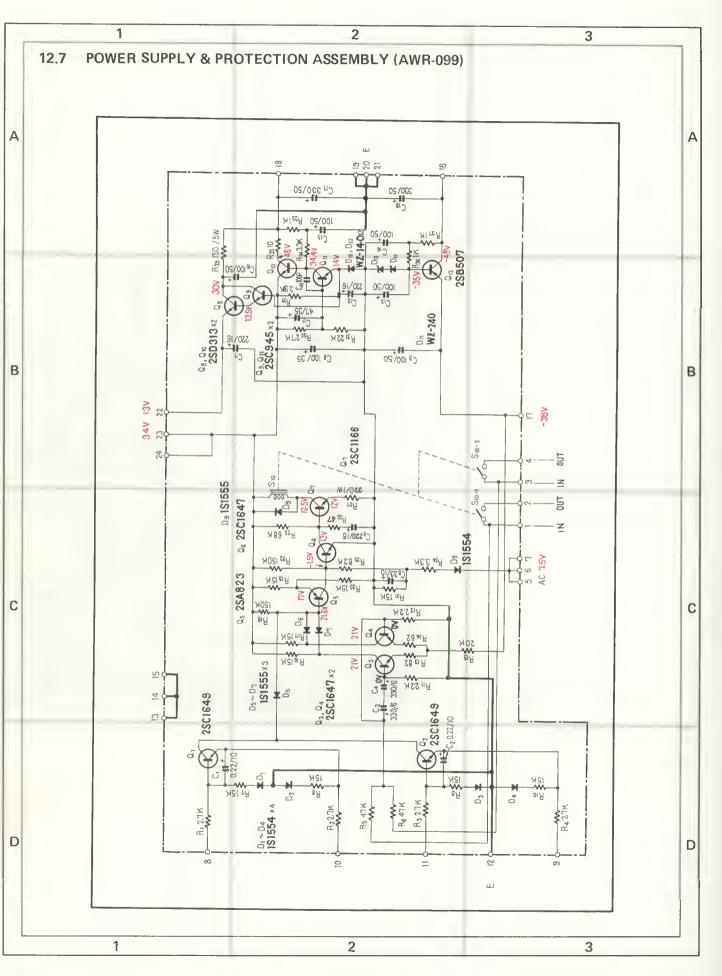
Symbol	Desc	cription		Part No.
R1	Metal oxide	560	1W	RS1P 561K
R2	Metal oxide	560	1W	RS1P 561K
R3	Carbon film	560k		RD1/4PS 564J
R4	Carbon film	560k		RD1/4PS 564J
R5	Carbon film	2.2k		RD%PS 222J
R6	Carbon film	2.2k		RD%PS 222J
R7	Carbon film	56k		RD14PS 563J
R8	Carbon film	56k		RD%PS 563J
R9	Carbon film	56k		RD14PS 563J
R10	Carbon film	56k		RD%PS 563J
R11	Carbon film	2.0k		RD%PS 202J
R12	Carbon film	2.0k		RD14PS 202J
R13	Carbon film	1.8k	1/2W	RD1/2PS 182J
R14	Carbon film	1.8k	1/2W	RD½PS 182J
R15	Carbon film	1.1k		RD1/4PS 112J
R16	Carbon film	1.1k		RD1/4PS 112J
R17	Carbon film	27k		RD1/4PS 273J
R18	Carbon film	27k		RD14PS 273J
R19	Carbon film	3.9k		RD14PS 392J
R20	Carbon film	3.9k		RD%PS 392J
R21	Carbon film	100		RD%PS 101J
R22	Carbon film	100		RD%PS 101J
R23	Carbon film	150	1/2W	RD½PSF 151J
R24	Carbon film	150	1/2W	RD%PSF 151J
R25	Carbon film	150	1/2W	RD½PSF 151J
R26	Carbon film	150	½W	RD½PSF 151J
R27	Carbon film	10	1/2W	RD%PSF 100J
R28	Carbon film	10	1/2W	RD½PSF 100J
R29	Carbon film	10	1/2W	RD½PSF 100J
R30	Carbon film	10	½W	RD½PSF 100J
R31	Wire wound	0.5	5W	RT5B 0R5K
R32	Wire wound	0.5	5W	RT5B 0R5K
R33	Wire wound	0.5	5W	RT5B 0R5K

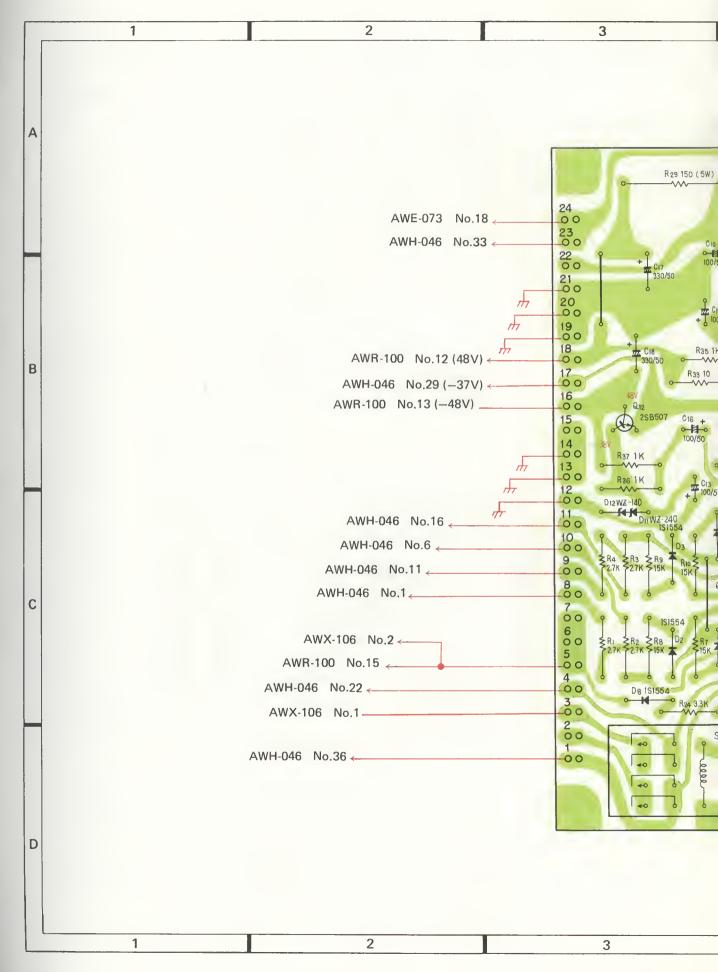
Symbol	Description			Part No.
R34	Wire wound	0.5	5W	RT5B 0R5K
R35	Carbon film	10	½W	RD½PSF 100J
R36	Carbon film	10	1/2W	RD%PSF 100J
R37	Carbon film	10	1/2W	RD%PS 100J
R38	Carbon film	10	1/2W	RD%PS 100J
VR1	Semi-fixed	100-B		ACP-019
VR2	Semi-fixed	100-B		ACP-019

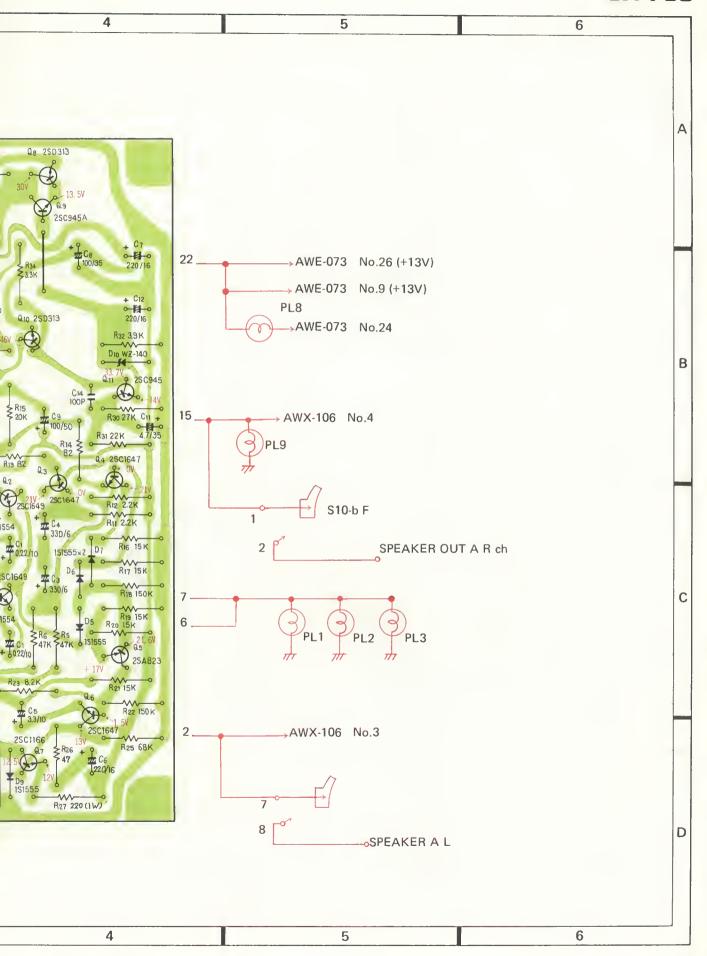
#### CAPACITORS

Symbol	Desc	cription		Part No.
C1	Electrolytic	1	25V	CSZA 010M 25
C2	Electrolytic	1	25V	CSZA 010M 25
C3	Ceramic	56p	50V	CCDSL 560K 50
C4	Ceramic	56p	50V	CCDSL 560K 50
C5	Ceramic	120p	50V	CCDSL 121K 50
C6	Ceramic	120p	50V	CCDSL 121K 50
C7	Electrolytic	220	6V	CEA 221P 6
C8	Electrolytic	220	6V	CEA 221P 6
C9	Electrolytic	100	35V	CEA 101P 35
C10	Electrolytic	100	35 V	CEA 101P 35
C11	Ceramic	15p	50V	CCDSL 150K 50
C12	Ceramic	15p	50V	CCDSL 150K 50
C13	Electrolytic	220	6V	CEA 221P 6
C14	Electrolytic	220	6V	CEA 221P 6
C15	Ceramic	180p	50V	CCDSL 181K 50
C16	Ceramic	180p	50V	CCDSL 181K 50
C17	Ceramic	180p	50V	CCDSL 181K 50
C18	Ceramic	180p	50V	CCDSL 181K 50
C19	Ceramic	0.04	50V	CKDYF 403Z 50
C20	Ceramic	0.04	50V	CKDYF 403Z 50
C21	Ceramic	0.047	50V	CKDYF 473Z 50
C22	Ceramic	0.047	50V	CKDYF 473Z 50
C23	Ceramic	560p	50V	CKDYB 561K 50
C24	Ceramic	560p	50V	CKDYB 561K 50
C25	Metallized my	lar 1	100V	ACE-008

Symbol	Description	Part No.
	Heat sink AF chock coil 2.2µH Contact strip (3PL-type)	ANH-117 T63-009 AKM-018







# Parts List of Power Supply & Protection Assembly (AWR-099)

#### SEMICONDUCTORS

Symbol	Description	Part No.
Q1	Transistor	2SC1649-N
		or 2SC869-C
0.2	Transistor	2SC1649-N
		or 2SC869-C
Q3	Transistor	2SC1647-P
		or 2SC945-A
Q4	Transistor	2SC1647-P
		or 2SC945-A
Q5	Transistor	2SA823-P
		or 2SA733-Q
Q6	Transistor	2SC1647-P
		or 2SC945-A
Q7	Transistor	2SC1167-Y
		or 2SC1384-R
Q8	Transistor	2SD313-D
<b>Q</b> 9	Transistor	2SC945-Q
Q10	Transistor	2SD313-D
Q11	Transistor	2SC945-Q
Q12	Transistor	2S8507-D
D1	Diode	1S1554
D2	Diode	1S1554
D3	Diode	1S1554
D4	Diode	1S1554
D5	Diode	1S1555
D6	Diode	1S1555
D7	Diode	1S1555
D8	Diode	1S1554
D9	Diode	1S1555
D10	Zener diode	WZ-140
D11	Zener diode	WZ-240
D12	Zener diode	WZ-140

#### RESISTORS

Symbol	Desc	ription	Part No.
R1	Carbon film	2.7k	RD¼PS 272J
R2	Carbon film	2.7k	RD%PS 272J
R3	Carbon film	2.7k	RD%PS 272J
R4	Carbon film	2.7k	RD%PS 272J
R5	Carbon film	47k	RD1/4PS 473J
R6	Carbon film	47k	RD%PS 473J
R7	Carbon film	15k	RD%PS 153J
R8	Carbon film	15k	RD1/4PS 153J
R9	Carbon film	15k	RD%PS 153J
R10	Carbon film	15k	RD%PS 153J
R11	Carbon film	2.2k	RD%PS 222J
R12	Carbon film	2.2k	RD%PS 222J
R13	Carbon film	82	RD1/4PS 820J

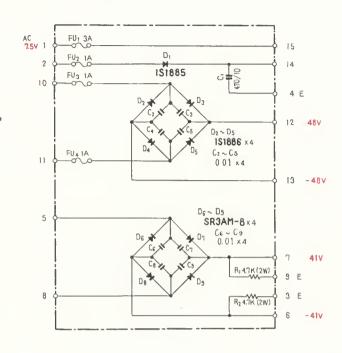
Symbol	Desc	cription		Part No.
R14	Carbon film	82		RD%PS 820J
R15	Carbon film	20k	1	RD%PS 203J
R16	Carbon film	15k		RD%PS 153J
R17	Carbon film	15k		RD%PS 153J
R18	Carbon film	150k		RD¼PS 154J
R19	Carbon film	15k		RD%PS 153J
R20	Carbon film	15k		RD¼PS 153J
R21	Carbon film	15k		RD%PS 153J
R22	Carbon film	150k		RD1/4PS 154J
R23	Carbon film	8.2k		RD14PS 822J
R24	Carbon film	3.3k		RD%PS 332J
R25	Carbon film	68k	1	RD1/4PS 683J
R26	Carbon film	47		RD1/4PS 470J
R27 R28	Metal oxide	220	1W	RS1P 221K
R29	Wire wound	150	5W	RT5B 151K
R30	Carbon film	27k		RD%PS 273J
R31	Carbon film	22k		RD%PS 223J
R32	Carbon film	3.9k		RD1/4PS 392J
R33	Carbon film	33	1/2W	RD½PSF 330J
R34	Carbon film	3.3k		RD1/4PS 332J
R35	Carbon film	1k		RD%PS 102J
R36	Carbon film	1k		RD%PS 102J
R37	Carbon film	1k		RD14PS 102J

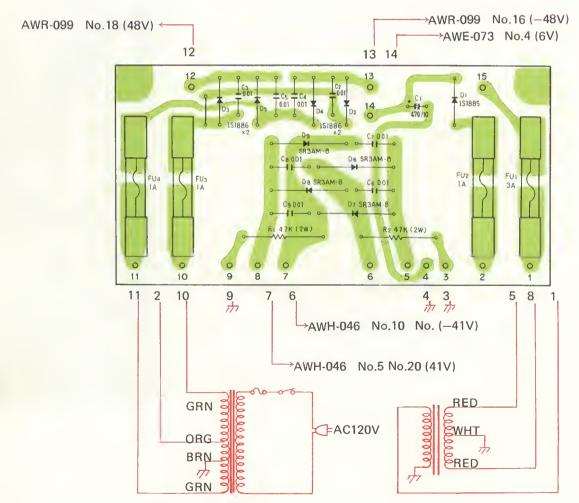
#### CAPACITORS

Symbol	Desc	cription		Part No.
C1	Electrolytic	0.22	10V	CSSA R22M 10
C2	Electrolytic	0.22	10V	CSSA R22M 10
C3	Electrolytic	330	6V	CEA 331P 6
C4	Electrolytic	330	6V	CEA 331P 6
C5	Electrolytic	3.3	10V	CEA 3R3P 10
C6	Electrolytic	220	16V	CEA 221P 16
C7	Electrolytic	220	16V	CEA 221P 16
C8	Electrolytic	100	35V	CEA 101P 35
C9	Electrolytic	100	50V	CEA 101P 50
C10	Electrolytic	100	50V	CEA 101P 50
C11	Electrolytic	4.7	35V	CEA 4R7P 35
C12	Electrolytic	220	16V	CEA 221P 16
C13	Electrolytic	110	35V	CEA 101P 35
C14	Ceramic	100p	50V	CCDSL 101K 50
C15	Electrolytic	100	50V	CEA 101P 50
C16	Electrolytic	100	50V	CEA 101P 50
C17	Electrolytic	330	50V	CEA 331P 50
C18	Electrolytic	330	50V	CEA 331P 50

Symbol	Description	Part No.
	Heat sink Heat sink Relay	ANH-117-0 ANH-259-0 ASR-018

#### 12.8 POWER SUPPLY ASSEMBLY (AWR-100)





# Parts List of Power Supply Assembly (AWR-100)

### SEMICONDUCTORS

Symbol	Description	Part No.
D1	Diode	1S1885
D2	Diode	1S1886
D3	Diode	1S1886
D4	Diode	1S1886
D5	Diode	1S1886
D6	Diode	SR3AM-8
D7	Diode	SR3AM-8
D8	Diode	SR3AM-8
D9	Diode	SR3AM-8

#### RESISTORS

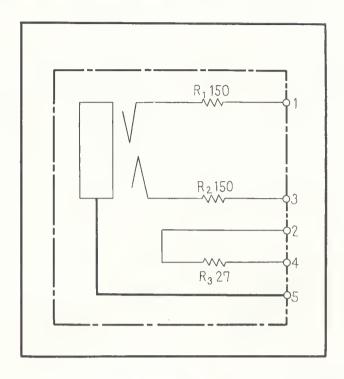
Symbol	Description			Part No.
R1	Metal oxide	4.7k	2W	RS2P 472K
R2	Metal oxide	4.7k	2W	RS2P 472K

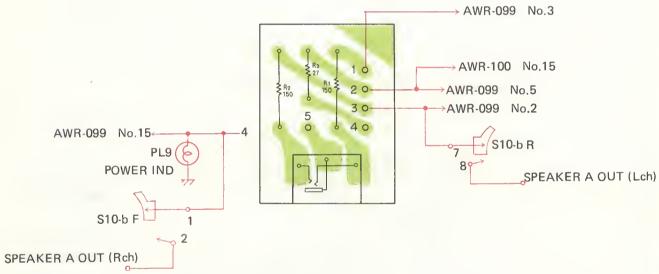
# CAPACITORS

Symbol	Desc	ription		Part No.
C1	Electrolytic	470	10V	CEA 471P 10
C2	Electrolytic	0.01	250V	ACG-001
C3	Electrolytic	0.01	250V	ACG-001
C4	Electrolytic	0.01	250V	ACG-001
C5	Electrolytic	0.01	250V	ACG-001
C6	Electrolytic	0.01	250V	ACG-001
C7	Electrolytic	0.01	250V	ACG-001

Symbol	Description	Part No.
	Fuse clip	AKR-013
	Fuse clip	AKR-030

#### 12.9 HEADPHONE JACK ASSEMBLY (AWX-106)

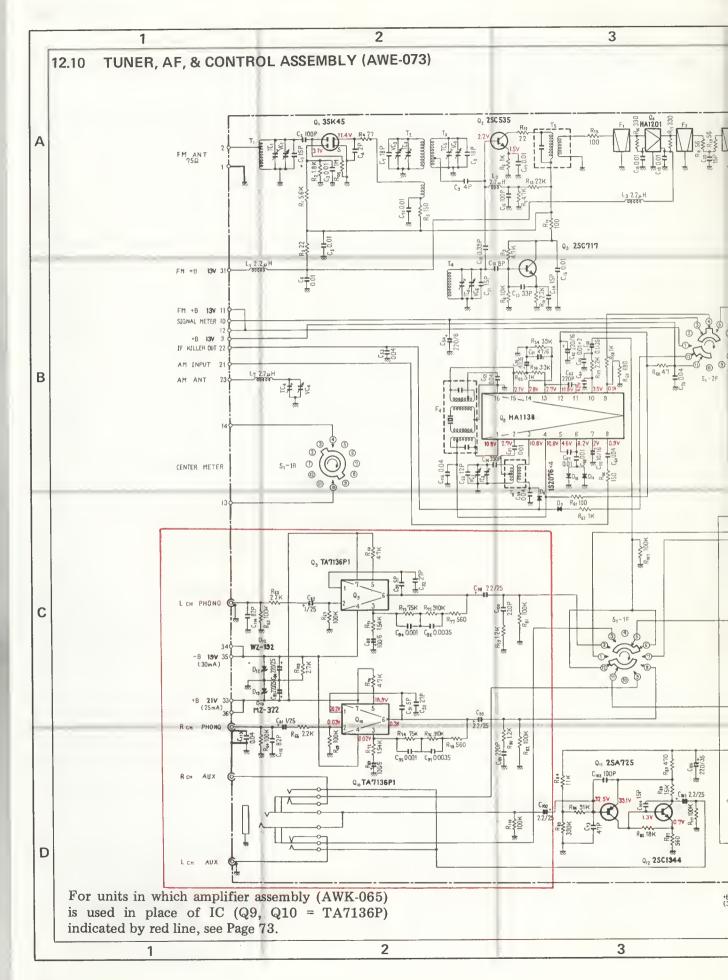


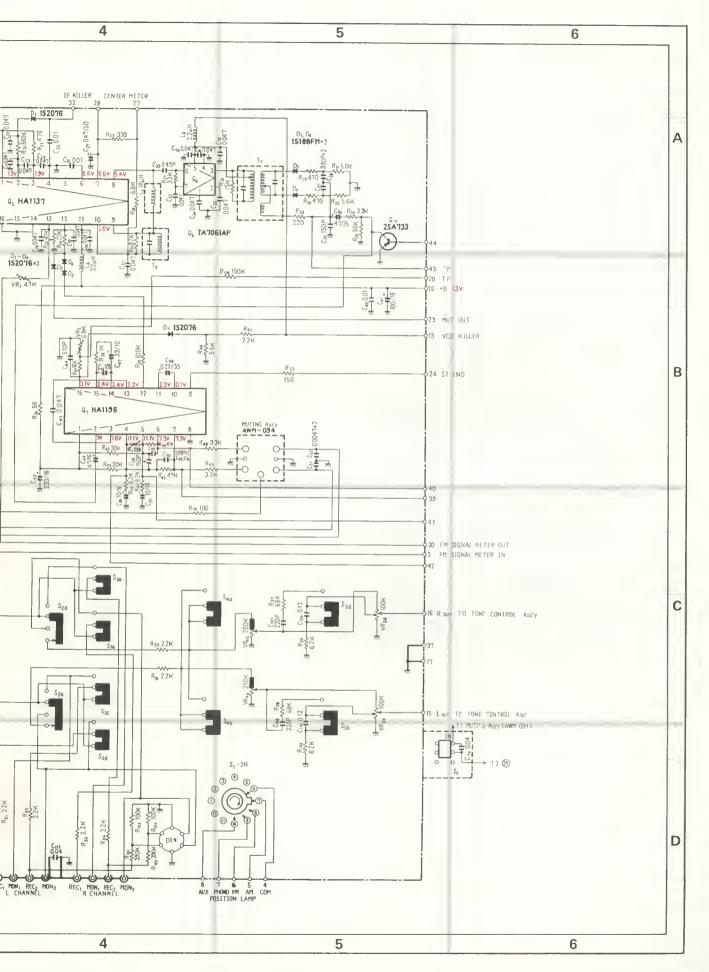


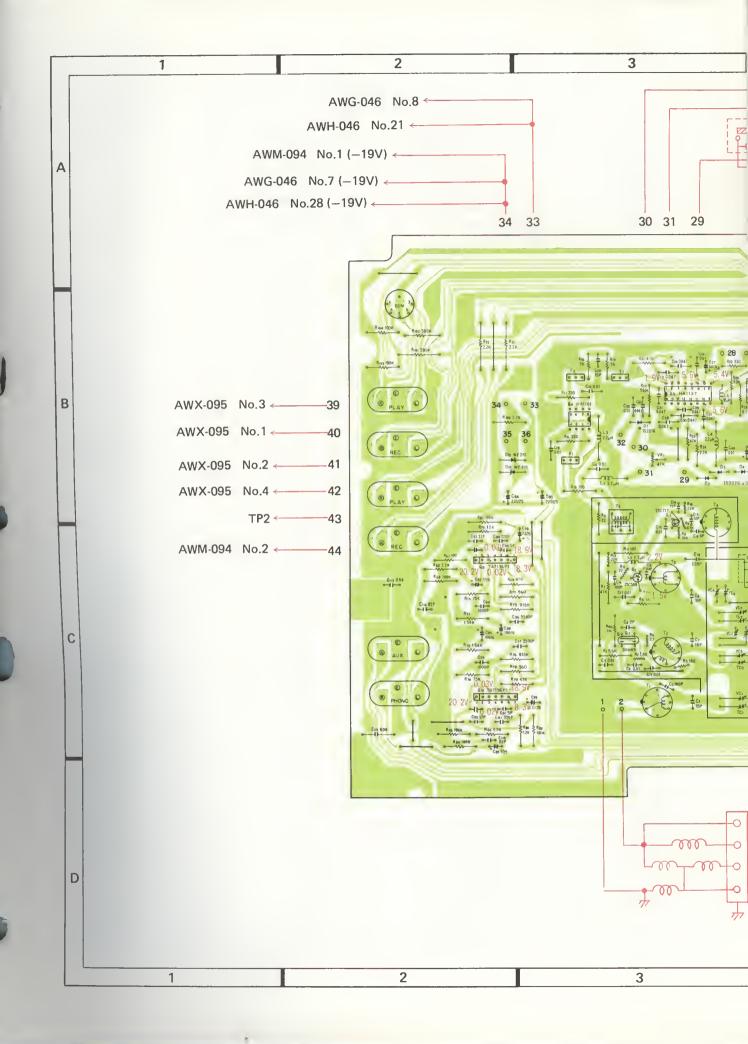
# Parts List of Headphones Jack Assembly (AWX-106)

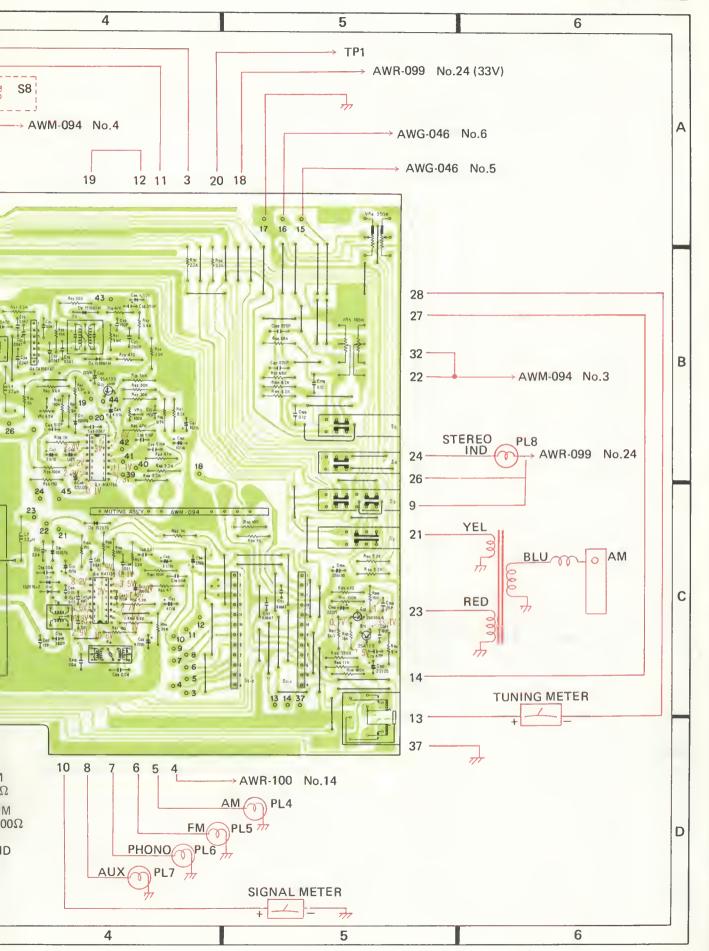
#### RESISTORS

Symbol	Description			Part No.
R1	Metal oxide	150	2W	RS 2P 151J
R2	Metal oxide	150	2W	RS 2P 151J
R3	Carbon film	27		RD%PS 270J









# Parts List of Tuner, AF & Control Assembly (AWE-073)

#### SEMICONDUCTORS

Symbol	Description	Part No.
Q1	FET	3SK45-B
Q2	Transistor	2SC535-B
Q3	Transistor	2SC717
Q4	1C	HA1201
Q5	IC	HA1137
Ω6	IC	TA7061AP
Q7	IC	HA1196
Ω8	IC	HA1138
Ω9	IC	TA7136 P1
Q10	IC	TA7136 P1
Q11	Transistor	2SA725-G
Q12	Transistor	2SC1344-D
		or 2SC1345-D
Ω13	Transistor	2SA733-Q
D1	Diode	1S2076
D2	Diode	1S2076
D3	Diode	1S2076
D4	Diode	1S2076
D5	Diode	1S188FM-1
D6	Diode	1S188FM-1
D7	Diode	1S2076
D8	Diode	1S2076
D9	Diode	1S2076
D10	Diode	1S2076
D11	Diode	1\$2076
D12	Zener Diode	WZ-192
D13	Zener Diode	WZ-210

#### SWITCHES

Symbol	Description	Part No.
S1	Rotary switch (FUNCTION)	ASD-049
S2	Lever switch (TAPE MONITOR)	ASK-102
\$3	Lever switch (DUPLICATE)	ASK-092
S4	Lever switch (MODE)	ASK-090
S5	Lever switch (MODE)	ASK-090
S6	Push switch (FM MUTING)	ASG-097

#### TRANSFORMERS, COILS

Symbol	Description	Part No.
T1	FM antenna coil	ATC-021
T2	FM RF coil	ATC-015
Т3	FM RF coil	ATC-016
T4	FM O, S, C coil	ATC-022
T5	FM IF transformer	ATE-026
Т6	FM IF transformer	ATE-027
T7	FM IF transformer	ATE-013

Symbol	Description	Part No.
Т8	AMO, S, C coil	ATB-013
F1	FM ceramic filter	ATF-013
F2	FM Ceramic filter	ATF-013
F3	FM Ceramic filter	ATF-013
F4	AM Ceramic filter	ATF-027
L1 L2 L3 L4 L5	RF Choke coil 2.2µH RF Choke coil 2.2µH RF Choke coil 2.2µH RF Choke coil 2.2µH Choke coil 18µH	T24-028 T24-028 T24-028 T24-028 ATH-007
L6 L7	RF Choke coil 2.2μH RF Choke coil 2.2μH	T24-028 T24-028

#### RESISTORS

Symbol	Des	cription	Part No.
R1	Carbon film	5.6k	RD%PS 562J
R2	Carbon film	1.8k	RD¼VS 182J
R3	Carbon film	22	RD%PS 220J
R4	Carbon film	27	RD¼VS 270J
R5	Carbon film	150	RD%VS 151J
R6	Carbon film	1k	RD%PS 102J
R7	Carbon film	4.7k	RD%PS 472J
R8	Carbon film	10k	RD¼VS 103J
R9	Carbon film	4.7k	RD%VS 472J
R10	Carbon film	2.2k	RD%VS 222J
R11	Carbon film	100	RD%PS 101J
R12	Carbon film	22	RD14VS 220J
R13	Carbon film	22k	RD¼VS 223J
R15	Carbon film	100	RD14PS 101J
R16	Carbon film	330	RD14PS 331J
R17	Carbon film	330	RD%PS 331J
R18	Carbon film	56	RD14PM 560J
R19	Carbon film	56	RD14PM 560J
R20	Carbon film	560k	RD%PS 564J
R21	Carbon film	470	RD%PS 471J
R22	Carbon film	330	RD%PM 331J
R23	Carbon film	47k	RD%PS 473J
R24	Carbon film	2.2k	RD%PS 222J
R25	Carbon film	8.2k	RD14PS 822J
R26	Carbon film	6.8k	RD%PS 682J
R27	Carbon film	3.3k	RD%PS 332J
R28	Carbon film	15k	RD%PS 153J
R29	Carbon film	470	RD%PM 471J
R30	Carbon film	470	RD%PM 471J
R31	Carbon film	5.6k	RD%PM 562J
R32	Carbon film	5.6k	RD¼PM 562J
R33	Carbon film	220	RD¼PS 221J

Symbol	Desc	ription	Part No.
R34	Carbon film	3.3k	RD%PS 332J
R35	Carbon film	56k	RD¼PS 563J
R36	Carbon film	56	RD1/4PS 560J
	001.0011 711111		115741 0 0000
R37	Carbon film	16k	RD1/4PS 163J
R38	Carbon film	1k	RD1/4PS 102J
R39	Carbon film	100k	RD1/4PS 104J
R40	Carbon film	5.6k	RD¼PS 562J
R41	Carbon film	2.2k	RD%PS 222J
R42	Carbon film	30k	RD14PS 303J
R43	Carbon film	30k	RD14PS 303J
R44	Carbon film	47k	RD¼PS 473G
R45	Carbon film	47k	RD%PS 473G
R46	Carbon film	8.2k	RD%PS 822J
R47	Carbon film	8.2k	RD¼PS 822J
R48	Carbon film	3.3k	RD%PS 332J
R49	Carbon film	3.3k	RD%PS 332J
R50	Carbon film	100	RD%PS 101J
R51	Carbon min		ND4F3 1013
. 101			
R52			
R53	Carbon film	150	RD1/4PS 151J
R54	Carbon film	39k	RD1/4PS 393J
R55	Carbon film	5.1k	RD1/4PS 512J
R56	Carbon film	3.3k	RD%PS 332J
D.57		0.01	
R57	Carbon film	2.2k	RD%PS 222J
R58	Carbon film Carbon film	1k	RD%PS 102J
R59 R60	Carbon film	680	RD%PS 681J
R61	Carbon film	47 100	RD¼PS 470J RD¼PS 101J
1101	Carbon min	100	ND/4F3 1013
R62	Carbon film	1k	RD%PS 102J
R63	Carbon film	100k	RD1/4PS 104J
R64	Carbon film	100k	RD1/4PS 104J
R65	Carbon film	2.2k	RD1/4PS 222J
R66	Carbon film	2.2k	RD1/4PS 222J
R67	Carbon film	100k	RD1/4PS 100K
R68	Carbon film	100K	RD%PS 100K
R69	Carbon film	47k	RD¼PS 473J
R70	Carbon film	47k	RD%PS 473J
R71	Metal film	1.54k	RN%PT 1541F
R72	Metal film	1.54k	RN%PT 1541F
R73	Metal film	75k	RN%PT 7502F
R74	Metal film	75k	RN%PT 7502F
R75	Metal film	910k ½W	RN½PT 9103F
R76	Metal film	91 0k 1/2W	RN½PT 9103F
R77	Carbon film	560	RD%PS 561J
R78	Carbon film	560	RD14PS 561J
R79	Carbon film	1.2k	RD¼PS 122J
R80	Carbon film	1.2k	RD1/4PS 122J
R81	Carbon film	Took	HD%PS 104J
R82	Carbon film	100k	RD%PS 104J
R83	Carbon film	330k	RD%PS 334J
R84	Carbon film	11k	RD%PS 113J
R85	Carbon film	18k	RD¼PM 183J
R86	Carbon film	91k	RD%PS 913J
			1

Symbol	Desc	cription	Part No.
R87	Carbon film	560	RD¼PS 561J
R88	Carbon film	15k	RD%PM 153J
R89	Carbon film	470	RD%PS 471J
R90	Carbon film	1k	RD%PS 102J
R91	Carbon film	2.2k	RD%PS 222J
R92	Carbon film	2,2k	RD%PS 222J
R93	Carbon film	2.2k	RD%PS 222J
R94	Carbon film	2.2k	RD%PS 222J
R95	Carbon film	2.2k	RD%PS 222J
R96	Carbon film	2.2k	RD%PS 222J
R97	Carbon film	68k	RD%PS 683J
R98	Carbon film	68k	RD14PS 683J
R99	Carbon film	6.2k	RD14PS 622J
R100	Carbon film	6.2k	RD¼PS 622J
R101	Carbon film	390k	RD%PS 394J
R102	Carbon film	390k	RD%PS 394J
R103	Carbon film	100k	RD¼PS 104J
R104	Carbon film	100k	RD14PS 104J
R105	Carbon film	1 M	RD%PS 105J
R106	Carbon film	150	RD%PS 151J
R107	Carbon film	100k	RD¼PS 104J
R108	Carbon film	100k	RD14PM 104J
R109	Carbon film	2.7k	RD%PS 272J
R110	Carbon film	100k	RD1/4PS 104J
R111			

#### CAPACITORS

Symbol	Do	escription		Part No.
C1	Ceramic	15p	50V	CCDSH 150K 50
C2	Ceramic	100p	50V	CCDSL 101K 50
C3	Ceramic	0.01	50 V	CKDYF 103Z 50
C4	Ceramic	2р	50V	CCDSL 020C 50
C5	Ceramic	0.01	50V	CKDYF 103Z 50
C6	Ceramic	0.01	50V	CKDYF 103Z 50
C7	Ceramic	18p	50V	CCDSH 180K 50
C8	Ceramic	18p	50 V	CCDSH 180K 50
C9	Ceramic	4p	50 V	CCDSL 040D 50
C10	Ceramic	0.39p	500V	CGB R39K 500
C11	Ceramic	15p	50 V	CCDRH 150K 50
C12	Ceramic	8p	50V	CCDCH 080F 50
C13	Ceramic	33p	50V	CCDCH 330K 50
C14	Ceramic	15p	50V	CCDCH 150K 50
C15	Ceramic	0.01	50V	CKDYB 103K 50
C16	Ceramic	100p	50V	CCDSL 101K 50
C17	Ceramic	0.01	50V	CKDYF 103Z 50
C18	Ceramic	0.01	50 V	CKDYF 103Z 50
C19	Ceramic	0.01	50V	CKDYF 103Z 50
C20	Ceramic	15p	50V	CCDSL 150K 50
C21	Ceramic	0.047	25V	CKDBC 473Z 25
C22	Ceramic	0.047	25V	CKDBC 473Z 25
C23	Ceramic	0.047	25V	CKDBC 473Z 25
C24	Ceramic	0.047	25V	CKD8C 473Z 25
C25	Ceramic	0.01	50V	CKDYF 103Z 50

Symbol	Des	cription		Part No.
C26	Ceramic	0.01	50V	CKDYF 103Z 50
C27	Electrolytic	0.47	50V	CEA R47P 50
C28	Ceramic	0.047	25V	CKDBC 473Z 25
C29	Ceramic	0.047	25V	CKDBC 473Z 25
C30	Ceramic	0.047	25V	CKDBC 473Z 25
030	Ceramic	0.047	25 V	CKDBC 4732 25
C31	Ceramic	0.047	25V	CKDBC 473Z 25
C32	Ceramic	0.047	25V	CKDBC 473Z 25
C33	Ceramic	0.47p	500V	CGB R47K 500
C34	Ceramic	0.047	25V	CKDBC 473Z 25
C35	Ceramic	0.047	25V	CKDBC 473Z 25
C36	Ceramic	0.047	25V	CKDBC 473Z 25
C37	Ceramic	390p	50V	CKDYB 391K 50
C38	Ceramic	390p	50V	CKDYB 391K 50
C39	Ceramic	150p	50V	CCDSL 151K 50
C40	Ceramic	0.01	50V	CKDYF 103Z 50
044	E1	400	1014	050 4040 40
C41	Electrolytic	100	16V	CEA 101P 16
C42	Electrolytic	220	16V	CEA 221P 16
C43	Mylar	0.047	50V	CQMA 473K 50
C44	Polystyrene	510p	50V	CQSH 511J 50
C45	Electrolytic	4.7	16V	CSZA 4R7M 16
C46	Electrolytic	1	25V	CSZA 010M 25
		-		-
C47	Electrolytic	3.3	10V	CSZA 3R3M 10
C48	Electrolytic	0.22	35V	CSZA R22M 35
C49	Polystyrene	510p	50V	CQSA 511J 50
C50	Polystyrene	510p	50V	CQSA 511J 50
C51	Mylar	0.0047	50 V	CQMA 472J 50
C52	Mylar	0.0047	50 V	CQMA 472J 50
C53	Ceramic	0.04	50V	CKDYF 403Z 50
C54	Electrolytic	220	6V	CEA 221P 6
C55	Ceramic	12p	50V	CCDXL 120K 50
C56	Polystyrene	330p	50V	CQSA 331J 50
C57	Ceramic	0.01	50V	CKDYF 103Z 50
C58	Ceramic	0.04	50 V	CKDYF 403Z 50
C59	Ceramic	0.04	50V	CKDYF 403Z 50
C60	Electrolytic	4.7	35V	CEA 4R7P 35
C61	Electrolytic	47	6V	CEA 470P 6
C62	Electrolytic	220	16V	CEA 221P 16
C63	Ceramic	220p	50V	CCDSL 221K 50
		*	50 V	
C64	Ceramic	0.01		CKDYF 103Z 50
C65	Ceramic	0.01	50V	CKDYF 103Z 50
C66	Electrolytic	0.1	35V	CSZA 0R1M 35
C67	Ceramic	0.01	50V	CKDYF 103Z 50
C68	Ceramic	0.01	50V	CKDYF 103Z 50
C69	Ceramic	0.04	50V	CKDYF 403Z 50
C70	Ceramic	0.04	50 V	CKDYF 403Z 50
C71	Ceramic	0.01	50V	CKDYF 103Z 5
C72	Ceramic	150p	50V	CCDSL 151K 50
C73	Ceramic	47p	50V	CCDSL 470K 50
C74	Ceramic	0.04	50V	CKDYF 403Z 5
C75	Ceramic	0.047	25V	CKDBC 473Z 25
			0	
C76	Ceramic	0.047	25V	CKDBC 473Z 2!
C80	Electrolytic	10	16V	CEA 100P 16

Symbol	Desc	cription		Part No.
C81	Electrolytic	10	16V	CEA 100P 16
C82	Electrolytic	1	25V	CSZA 010M 25
C83	Electrolytic	1	25V	CSZA 010M 25
C84	Electrolytic	220	25V	CEA 221P 25
C85	Electrolytic	220	25V	CEA 221P 25
C86	Electrolytic	4.7	16V	CEANL 4R7M16NP
C88	Electrolytic	100	6V	CEA 101P 6
C89	Electrolytic	100	6V	CEA 101P 6
C90	Ceramic	5р	50V	CCDSL 050D 50
C91	Ceramic	5p	50V	CCDSL 050D 50
C92	Ceramic	27p	50 V	CCDSL 270K 50
C93	Ceramic	27p	50V	CCDSL 270K 50
C94	Polystyrene	1000p	50V	CQSA 102G 50
C95	Polystyrene	1000P	50V	CQSA 102G 50
C96	Polystyrene	3500p	50V	CQSA 352G 50
C97	Polystyrene	3500p	50V	CQSA 352G 50
C98	Electrolytic	2.2	25V	CSZA 2R2M 25
C99	Electrolytic	2.2	25V	CSZA 2R2M 25
C100	Ceramic	220 <sub>P</sub>	50V	CCDSL 221K 50
C101	Ceramic	220p	50V	CCDSL 221K 50
C102	Electrolytic	2.2	25V	CSZA 2R2M 25
C103	Ceramic	100p	50V	CCDSL 101K 50
C104	Ceramic	15p	50V	CCDSL 150K 50
C105	Electrolytic	2.2	25 V	CSZA 2R2M 25
C106	Electrolytic	220	35V	CEA 221P 35
C107	Ceramic	220p	50V	CCDSL 221K 50
C108	Ceramic	220p	50V	CCDSL 221K 50
C109	Mylar	0.12	50V	CQMA 124K 50
C110	Mylar	0.12	50V	CQMA 124K 50
C111	Electrolytic	10	16V	CEA 100P 16
C112	Ceramic	0.04	50V	CKDYF 403Z 50
C113	Ceramic	0.04	50V	CKDYF 403Z 50
C114	Ceramic	82p	50V	CCDSL 820K 50
C115	Ceramic	82p	50V	CCDSL 820K 50
C116	Ceramic	0.04	50V	CKDYF 403Z 50
VC1	Tunning capac	citor		ACK-015
TC6	Ceramic trimn	ner		ACM-006

# VARIABLE RESISTORS, OTHERS

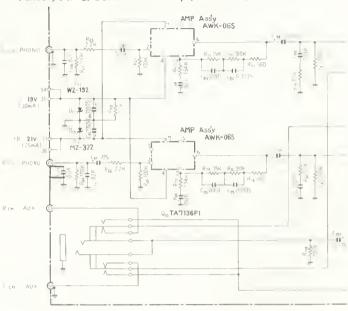
Symbol	Description	Part No.
VR1	Semi-fixed 47k-B	C92-048
VR2	Semi-fixed 4.7k-B	ACP-055
VR3	Semi-fixed 100k-B	C92-047
VR4	Variable resistor (BALANCE)	ACV-135
VR5	Variable resistor (VOLUME)	ACV-179

0				
	Terminal	(TAPE 1)	AKB-027	
		(TAPE 2)	AKB-027	
		(INPUT)	AKB-027	
	Connector so	cket (REC/PLAY)	AKP-011	
	Phone jack	(MIC)	AKN-011	

Symbol	Description	Part No.
	Nut	B71-004
	Washer	ABE-001
	Screw	ABA-121

#### 12.11 AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY (AWK-065)

Tuner, AF & Control assembly (AWE-073)



AWK-065 circuit diagram

Parts List of Amplifier Assembly (AWK-065)

#### **SEMICONDUCTORS**

Symbol	Descripton	Part No.
Ω1	Transistor	2SA725-G
-,		(2SA640-E)
Ω2	Transistor	2SA725-G
		(2SA640-E)
Q3	Transistor	2SC1313-G
Q4	Transistor	2SA726-G,
		(2SA640-E)

AWK-065 PCB



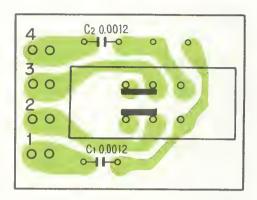
#### **RESISTORS**

Symbol	Desc	cription	Part No.
R1	Carbon film	150k	RD%VS 154J NL
R2	Carbon film	6.2k	RD%VS 622J
R3	Carbon film	6.2k	RD%VS 622J
R4	Carbon film	33k	RD%VS 333J
R5	Carbon film	13k	RD¼VS 133J
R6	Carbon film	4.7k	RD¼VS 472J

#### CAPACITORS

Symbol	Des	cription		Part No.
C1	Ceramic	47p	50V	CCDSL 470K 50
C2	Ceramic	10p	50V	CCDSL 100K 50
C3	Electrolytic	100	10V	CEA 101P 10

# 12.12 DE-EMPHASIS SWITCH ASSEMBLY (AWX-095)



# Parts List of De-emphasis Switch Assembly (AWX-095)

Symbol	Description	Part No.
	Slide switch (DE-EMPHASIS)	ASH-015
C1 C2	Mylar capacitor 0.0012 50° Mylar capacitor 0.0012 50°	

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🔔 Luithagen-Haven9, 2030 Antwerp, Belgium

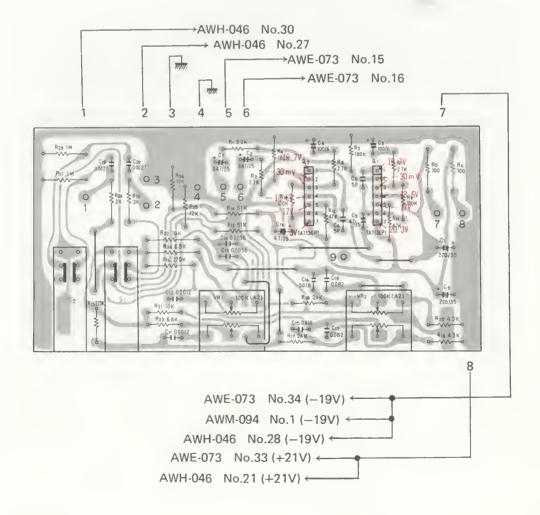
PIONEER ELECTRONICS AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD. 178-184 Boundary Road Braeside, Victoria 3195, Australia

Printed in Japan <ART-181-0>

#### AMENDMENT TO SX-750/KU·KC Service Manual

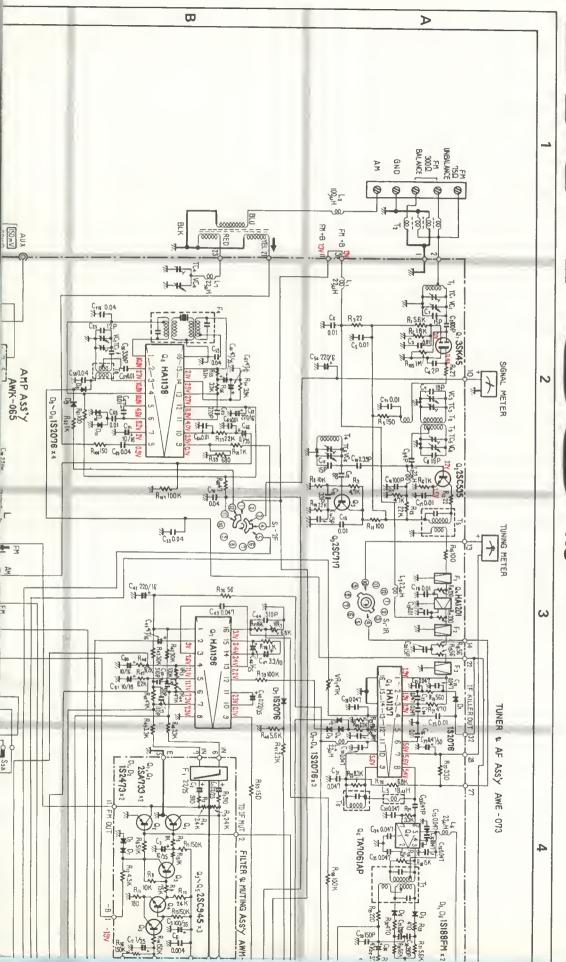
A misprint appears on page 52 "12.5 TONE CONTROL ASSEMBLY (AWG-046)" in point of voltage value.

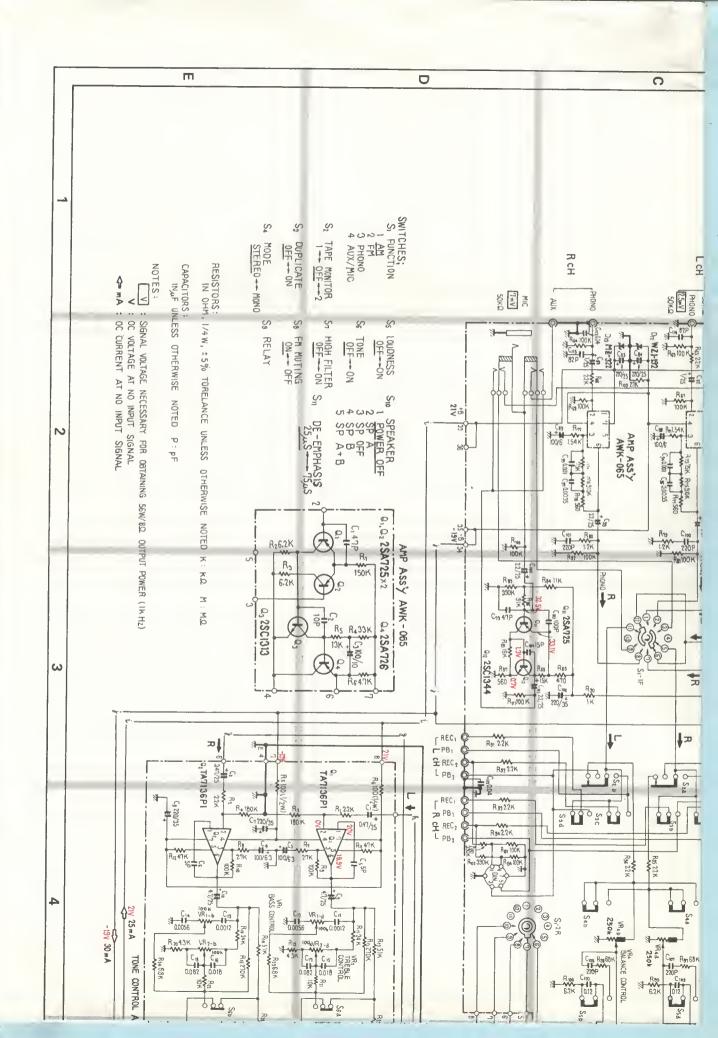
Please replace the original P.C. Board by the ones provided below.



AM/FM STEREO RECEIVER

SS S





001<sub>02</sub>A

IN TRIB IN SAN FE

5i/00l

305 1

